Québec's Electoral Map

Proposal for the delimitation of a new electoral map

2000

Commission de la représentation électorale du Québec

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Sainte-Foy, le 14 décembre 2000

Monsieur Jean-Pierre Charbonneau
Président de l'Assemblée nationale
Hôtel du Parlement
Québec (Québec)

Monsieur le Président,

La Commission de la représentation électorale a l'honneur de vous transmettre, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi électorale*, son rapport préliminaire dans lequel est proposée une délimitation des circonscriptions électorales du Québec.

Nous vous prions, monsieur le Président, de recevoir l'expression de notre très haute considération.

Me Marcel Blanchet
Président

Guy Bourassa
Commissaire

Marc-André Lessard
Commissaire

Me Eddy Giguère
Secrétaire

Table of contents

Introduction 1

Part 1 - The electoral map in Québec 3

1. The Commission de la représentation électorale 5
1.1 The Commission's mandate 5
1.2 Composition of the Commission 5
1.3 Stages leading to the adoption of an electoral map 5

2. Method, resources and tools 7
2.1 Permanent list of electors 8
2.2 Geographical information system 8

3. The principle that guides the Commission in its work 9

4. Analysis of the situation 11
4.1 Evolution of the electoral population since 1992 11
4.2 Demographic projections 13
4.3 Challenges of the new electoral map 15

Conclusion 16

Part 2 - New boundary proposal 17

1. The electoral map, region by region 19
1.1 Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec 20
1.2 Bas-Saint-Laurent and Chaudière-Appalaches 20
1.3 Estrie and Bois-Francs 21
1.4 Gaspésie and Îles-de-la-Madeleine 22
1.5 Mauricie 23
1.6 Montréal 23
1.7 Outaouais 25
1.8 Québec 26
1.9 Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Côte-Nord 27

2. An exceptional electoral division 31

3. New toponyms 31

4. Description of the proposed electoral divisions 32

List of tables

Table 1: Electoral divisions that deviate by more than 25% from the provincial average 14

Table 2: Numerical framework of the proposal: general data 19

Table 3: Electoral divisions whose boundaries are different solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations 28

List of figures

Figure 1: Evolution of the number of electors in Québec from 1981 to 2000 11

Appendices

I. Number of electors of the 125 electoral divisions of 1992 as of June 30, 2000 and anticipated number of electors on November 30, 2002

II. Key

Introduction

Pursuant to the *Election Act*, the Commission de la représentation électorale submits its proposal for the delimitation of electoral divisions to the Québec National Assembly.

This preliminary report is divided into two parts. Part 1 describes the mandate and the composition of the Commission, presents the method used to prepare the delimitation proposal, and recalls the provisions of the *Election Act* that guide the commissioners in their work. It goes on to present the differences observed with respect to the number of electors between the existing electoral divisions. These elements will enable readers to better grasp the stakes and challenges inherent to this electoral map proposal. Part 2 of the report summarizes the delimitation proposal, suggests new toponyms, and describes in detail the boundaries of each of the proposed electoral divisions.

The main objective of the preliminary report is to propose a new delimitation of the electoral divisions. The report also provides the basic data used to prepare this new delimitation and presents the general outline. The aim of this document is to fuel the reflection at the time of the public hearings, thereby making it possible to improve this proposal, if need be.

1

The electoral map in Québec

1. The Commission de la représentation électorale

1.1 The Commission's mandate

The Commission de la représentation électorale is a standing commission whose function, pursuant to the *Election Act*, is to establish the boundaries of the electoral divisions in Québec. This body is also mandated to ensure the application of the chapter of the *Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities*, which deals with the division of the municipal territory into electoral districts. Finally, the Commission carries out any other mandate that the National Assembly may entrust to it.

In the discharge of its duties, the Commission acts in a neutral and impartial manner. The Commission's neutrality and impartiality are assured, among other things, by the commissioner appointment method, which requires the approval of two-thirds of the Members of the National Assembly. The Commission's decisions are final and binding.

1.2 Composition of the Commission

The Commission is made up of Mr. Marcel Blanchet, Chief Electoral Officer, who acts as Chairman, and two commissioners appointed by the National Assembly from among persons who are qualified electors, namely Mr. Guy Bourassa, honourary professor of political science at Université de Montréal, and Mr. Marc-André Lessard, emeritus professor of sociology at Université Laval. The Chief Electoral Officer provides the Commission, in the discharge of its mandate, with all required assistance, including that of his personnel.

1.3 Stages leading to the adoption of an electoral map

The adoption of an electoral map in Québec takes place in several stages, set out in the *Election Act*. During some of these stages, Members of the National Assembly (MNAs), individuals and organizations are invited to take part in the work of the Commission. This section presents a summary of these stages.

1. Preparation of a proposal and tabling of the preliminary report

The Commission prepares a preliminary report in which it proposes the boundaries of the electoral divisions. It then submits this preliminary report to the President or the Secretary General of the National Assembly not later than one year after the second general election following the last delimitation.

The last delimitation of the electoral map was made in 1992. As two general elections had taken place since that date, the Commission should have tabled its preliminary report in the year following the 1998 general election. In June 1999, an Act of the National Assembly (S.Q. 1999, c.15) postponed this deadline to January 1, 2001. The Commission resumed its work on July 1, 2000 and is tabling its report in December 2000.

2. Holding of public hearings and tabling of the report indicating the boundaries of the electoral divisions

The Commission de la représentation électorale holds public hearings in various regions of Québec. Indeed, the *Election Act* stipulates that within six months following the tabling of its preliminary report, the Commission shall hear the representations made by MNAs and by interested individuals and organizations. This stage is crucial because the public consultation allows the Commission to find out the point of view of interested persons and organizations, and to obtain additional information. The preliminary report is then submitted to the members of the Committee on the National Assembly for examination.

Following the holding of the public hearings, the Commission examines all of the representations that were made and endeavours to take them into account, while respecting the criteria set out in the Act.

3. The National Assembly analyzes the report indicating the boundaries of the electoral divisions

The Commission de la représentation électorale submits to the National Assembly a new report indicating the boundaries of the electoral divisions. Within five days following the tabling, the report is the subject of a debate limited to five hours, which must be carried on in the National Assembly.

4. Final establishment of the boundaries of the electoral divisions

Not later than the tenth day following the debate, the Commission de la représentation électorale establishes the boundaries of the electoral divisions and assigns to them names, which are published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*. The electoral map comes into force upon the dissolution of the National Assembly. However, if this dissolution occurs before the expiry of three months from publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*, the general election will have to be held according to the previous delimitation of the electoral divisions.

2. Method, resources and tools

The preparation of the preliminary report takes place in two stages. First, a detailed study is made of the map in effect. This operation makes it possible to identify those electoral divisions that no longer respect the numerical criteria set by the *Election Act*. Indeed, the electoral population of an electoral division must not deviate by more than 25% from the average. This average is obtained by dividing the total number of electors for all of Québec by the number of electoral divisions (125). As the Commission resumed its work on July 1, 2000, it decided to establish the number of electors, by electoral division, using the data of the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000.

The numerical criteria of the Act are then combined with the analysis of the characteristics of each electoral division. Indeed, the *Election Act* requires that an electoral division represent a natural community established on the basis of demographical, geographical and sociological considerations.

All of this work demands a precise knowledge of the territory. It requires the use of recent and reliable data and involves the processing of a large amount of information. This information is first compiled and analyzed, and then processed using adapted computer tools.

To carry out its mandate, the Commission relies on an experienced team of specialists and analysts who, over the years, have acquired a recognized expertise in the electoral geography and map-making field. This team's role consists of providing the Commission with all of the information required to prepare a new map.

2.1 Permanent list of electors

The number of electors and their distribution over Québec's territory are essential data for establishing the new boundaries. Up until 1995, the Commission had to base its work on the data of the list of electors used in the previous election. Since then, the National Assembly has enacted the *Act to establish the permanent list of electors* and has amended the *Election Act* to require that the number of electors by electoral division be established on the basis of the permanent list of electors.

The permanent list of electors is made up of two registers: the register of electors and the register of territories. The first register contains data on electors, whereas the second one contains information on electoral territories, including the addresses of electors and the description of electoral divisions.

The register of electors is updated using the information provided, in particular, by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec, the Department of Citizenship and Immigration Canada, and the Curateur public du Québec. The Permanent board of revisors, created by the legislator in 1999, also participates in the updating of the register of electors. Indeed, this board processes special cases to ensure that a greater number of electors can exercise their right to vote. As for the register of territories, it is updated on the basis of the information found in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* regarding municipality name changes, annexations and municipal amalgamations. This updating is also possible thanks to the cooperation of the Chief Electoral Officer, municipalities and Canada Post.

There are considerable advantages for the Commission de la représentation électorale in using the permanent list of electors. Indeed, this exhaustive information can be incorporated in a geographical information system, which facilitates information processing.

2.2 Geographical information system

The drawing up of the electoral map requires the extraction of key facts from a wide array of data of a geographical, sociological and demographical nature. The research team working on behalf of the Commission uses a geographical information system that makes it possible to colligate all of the available information and to represent it in a geographical space. The structured set of processed data constitutes what is commonly known as a database. Using the geographical information system, it is possible to make spatial analyses.

Among the databases used for the purpose of the Commission's work, mention may be made of the permanent list of electors, a database of Statistics Canada as well as another database belonging to the ministère des Ressources naturelles du Québec. The geographical information system locates electors on the territory, determines their exact number and distributes them in space. Moreover, it specifies the boundaries of the electoral divisions as well as the administrative boundaries. The system can also be used to locate the hydrographic and road networks of Québec. It is therefore possible to quickly obtain statistics on the distribution of electors over a precise portion of the territory and to assess the impact of changing the boundaries of an electoral division.

Geographical information systems also ensure greater precision and speed in the processing of data. However, their use must be combined with a meticulous knowledge of the territory under study.

3. *The principle that guides the Commission in its work*

The division of the territory for electoral purposes is at the heart of the activities of most democratic systems that are based on the representation of electors by elected officials. The *Election Act* gives concrete form to this principle by stipulating that electoral divisions must be delimited in such a way as to ensure that the effective representation of electors is ensured.

Effective representation, which the Supreme Court recognized in 1991 as being a right that is guaranteed to electors under the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, is expressed by the electors' ability to have access to their elected representatives and by the ability of elected members to adequately assume their twofold role of legislator and ombudsman.

The equality of the votes of electors is a prerequisite for effective representation: each elected member must represent roughly the same number of electors. This equality may only be relative as a series of factors of a demographical, geographical and sociological nature must be taken into account to ensure the effective nature of representation. Indeed, the arbitrary grouping of electors, with no consideration other than a numerical norm to be attained, would not guarantee electors effective representation.

In Québec, it is the *Election Act* which determines the conditions of effective representation and which guides the Commission de la représentation électorale in its task of establishing the boundaries of electoral divisions. Two sections of the Act deal precisely with these questions.

The Act stipulates that the number of electors in a division must not deviate by more than 25% from the quotient obtained by dividing the total number of electors by the number of electoral divisions. The Commission may, for exceptional reasons, depart from the numerical norm set by the Act if it considers that this departure is essential to respect the principle of effective representation.

The Act also stipulates that the electoral divisions must represent natural communities established on the basis of demographical, geographical and sociological considerations. According to the Act, the population density, the relative growth rate of the population, the shape of the region, the accessibility, the area, the natural local boundaries, and the territories of local municipalities are all elements that must be taken into account to ensure effective representation.

The Commission prepared its proposal for the boundaries of electoral divisions in accordance with the guidelines defined by this legal framework.

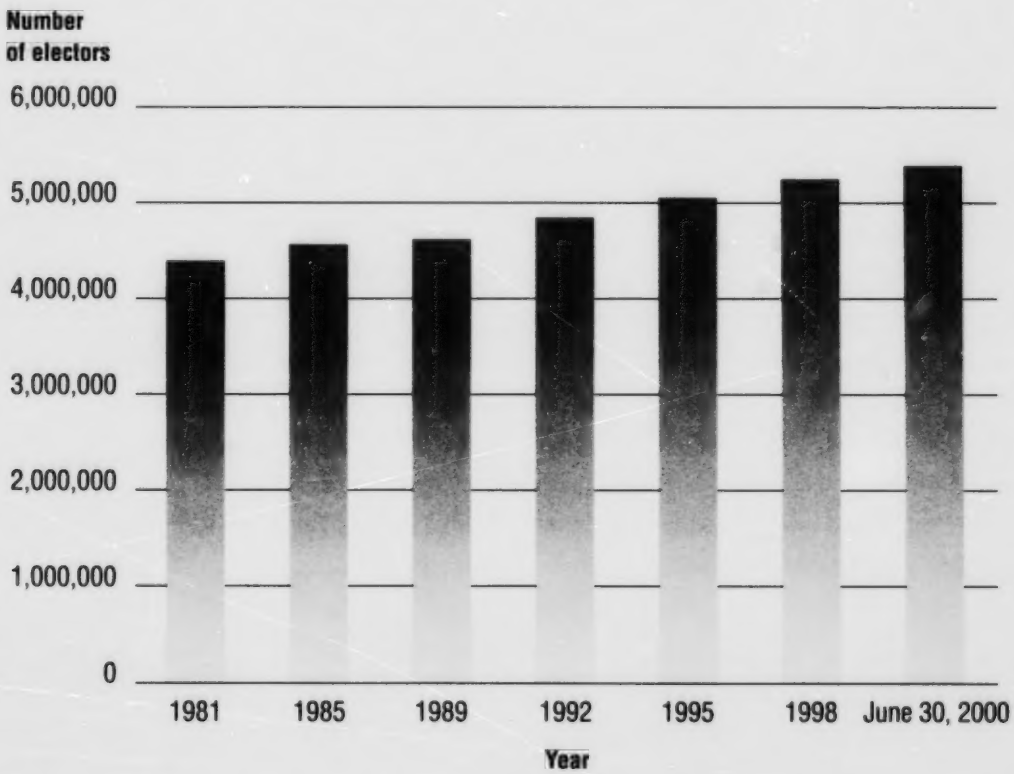
4. Analysis of the situation

4.1 Evolution of the electoral population since 1992

Since 1992, Québec's electoral population has grown by 9.6%. This major increase reflects, among other things, the aging of the population. The regular updating and the automatic registration on the permanent list of electors of persons who turn 18, subject to their right to have their name subsequently struck from the list, also explain this increase. Figure 1 presents the evolution of the number of electors from 1981 to June 30, 2000.

Figure 1

Evolution of the number of electors in Québec from 1981 to 2000



NOTE: The 2000 data on the number of electors come from the permanent list of electors.

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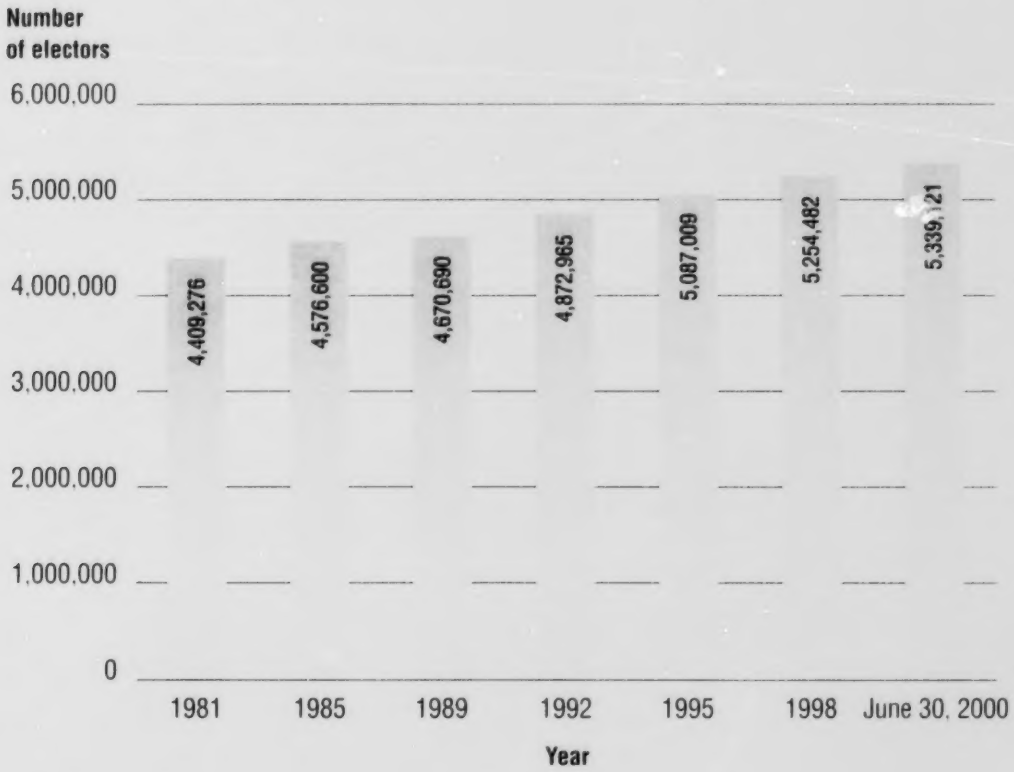

NOTE: The 2000 data on the number of electors come from the permanent list of electors.

The electoral divisions whose number of electors on June 30, 2000 was less than, greater than or equal to the provincial average are illustrated on the "deviation map" in the appendix. This map shows the boundaries of the electoral divisions as established in 1992, on which the electoral population data, updated as of June 30, 2000, have been superimposed. The electoral divisions of the region of Montérégie, Laurentides-Lanaudière, as well as those of the urban periphery regions of Québec City and Montréal have a number of electors that is greater than the provincial average. In contrast, certain electoral divisions of the downtown areas of Montréal and Québec City, those of Gaspésie, Nord du Québec, Abitibi, and several electoral divisions of Bas-Saint-Laurent and Chaudière-Appalaches have a number of electors that is less than this average.

The changes observed in the distribution of electors over the territory since 1992 correspond to the results of a study carried out by the Institut de la statistique du Québec dealing, among other things, with the variation in the number of inhabitants in the different regions since 1991. Indeed, based on this study, the proportion of Québec's population living on the Island of Montréal has declined, whereas the regions of Montérégie and Laurentides-Lanaudière have seen their respective share of the total population rise. In addition to the Island of Montréal, Gaspésie, Îles-de-la-Madeleine, Bas-Saint-Laurent, Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Côte-Nord have witnessed a decline in their population. As for the other regions of Québec, the population has remained relatively stable.

The comparison applies only in part, as the data of the Institut de la statistique du Québec encompass the entire population, whereas those of the Commission deal with the electoral population. This comparison shows a more rapid increase in the electoral population, when compared to the growth of the population in general. As a result, given the fact that the total number of electors is increasing in Québec, the average number of electors per electoral division is becoming ever greater. Those electoral divisions with a small number of electors and a rate of growth of their electoral population that is less than the average rate recorded in Québec risk becoming exceptional electoral divisions, despite an increase in the electoral population in absolute numbers.

The statistical data dealing with the population and those concerning electors reveal the same on-going population shifts on the territory. The inequalities observed at the time of the last revamping of the electoral map with respect to the distribution of electors among the electoral divisions of Québec have remained. The urban periphery zones of Montréal and Québec City had a very high average number of electors in relation to the provincial average, whereas the average number of electors in eastern Québec and in downtown Montréal was much lower than the provincial average.

Nothing suggests, at least over the short term, a change in the demographic trends that give rise to these inequalities. Hence, it is plausible that the proportion of the number of electors in regions situated on the outskirts of the big cities will continue to grow, whereas that of eastern Québec, downtown Montréal and downtown Québec City should decline. The new electoral map must reflect the evolution and the distribution of the electoral population. It must adapt to the new demographical realities and population movements to ensure respect for the principle of effective representation.

4.2 Demographic projections

Demographic projections reveal certain general trends with respect to the evolution of the number of electors for Québec as a whole and for its regions. The *Election Act* stipulates that demographic trends must be taken into account in the delimitation of electoral divisions. To do this, several projections pertaining to the evolution of the number of electors by electoral division were made up to the year 2002 on the basis of the electoral divisions of the current map, established in 1992 (Table1).

These projections have been analyzed to anticipate the number of electors of each electoral division in November 2002, namely four years after the holding of the last general election. The growth in the number of electors in Québec has tended to slow down since 1998. For this reason, the Commission has opted for a projection that anticipates a small evolution in the electoral population. This projection uses for the period of June 30, 2000 to November 30, 2002, the evolution of the number of electors observed between November 1998 and June 2000.

Using the data of June 30, 2000, the following table presents the electoral divisions whose number of electors deviates by more than 25% from the provincial average. It also indicates the anticipated number of electors in 2002, according to the demographic projection chosen.

Table 1

1992 divisions	*Electors as of June 30, 2000*		*Anticipated electors as of November 30, 2002*	
	Number	**Deviation**	**Number**	**Deviation**
Positive deviation				
Nelligan	61,792	44.7%	65,585	49.9%
Chauveau	61,257	43.4%	63,436	45.0%
Chapleau	59,974	40.4%	62,774	43.4%
Deux-Montagnes	59,602	39.5%	62,265	42.3%
La Prairie	58,755	37.6%	61,734	41.1%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	57,628	34.9%	60,182	37.5%
Vaudreuil	57,012	33.5%	61,048	39.5%
Vimont	56,308	31.8%	58,438	33.5%
Montmorency	55,884	30.8%	56,785	29.8%
La Peltrie	55,112	29.0%	56,655	29.5%
Shefford	53,925	26.3%	56,316	28.7%
Orford	53,868	26.1%	57,548	31.5%
Negative deviation				
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,272	-76.0%	10,133	-76.9%
Ungava	21,893	-48.7%	21,735	-50.3%
Matane	28,527	-32.2%	28,527	-34.8%
Gaspé	29,099	-31.9%	28,224	-35.5%
Bonaventure	30,396	-28.6%	30,680	-29.9%
Lotbinière	30,637	-28.3%	31,619	-27.8%
Bellechasse	30,771	-28.0%	31,385	-28.3%
Matapédia	31,165	-27.0%	31,429	-28.2%
Rivière-du-Loup	31,409	-26.5%	32,133	-26.6%
Provincial total	**5,339,121**		**5,470,388**	
Provincial average	**42,713**		**43,763**	
Upper limit	**53,391**		**54,704**	
Lower limit	**32,035**		**32,822**	

Note: A table showing the number of electors of the 125 electoral divisions of 1992 on June 30, 2000 and the projection for 2002 is found in the appendix.

Table 1

Electoral divisions that deviate by more than 25% from the provincial average

Positive deviation				
Nelligan	61,792	44.7%	65,585	49.9%
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4.3 Challenges of the new electoral map

The new delimitation proposal involves important choices. It requires making the electoral divisions comply with the requirements of the Act while upsetting the existing boundaries as little as possible. The electoral map of 1992, updated with the electoral population data of June 2000, includes 21 electoral divisions whose number of electors does not respect the numerical criterion set out in the Act. Among these electoral divisions, 12 present exceptional deviations above the provincial average, whereas 9 have exceptional deviations below the provincial average.

Moreover, several cities of Québec, in particular those of the greater Montréal, Québec City and Hull regions, are in the midst of a political and administrative reorganization process geared to the amalgamation of several municipalities. The eventual changes will have direct impacts on the delimitation of electoral divisions. Indeed, the *Election Act* stipulates that the electoral division represents a natural community established on the basis of geographical and sociological considerations including, among other things, the territories of local municipalities. It would be premature at this stage to make a complete overhaul of the electoral map.

The Commission de la représentation électorale deems that the current situation calls for foresight and caution. The Commission intends to situate its actions in a spirit of continuity and to opt for changes based on a short-term perspective, considering that the growth in the number of electors has tended to slow down and that municipal amalgamations are likely to occur in the near future. Moreover, the Commission is well aware of the fact that the creation of new boundaries of electoral divisions affects local communities. That is why the Commission is putting forward a delimitation proposal that complies with the *Election Act*, without upsetting Québec's electoral landscape.

Conclusion

The Commission de la représentation électorale submits its preliminary report to the President of the National Assembly. It takes the necessary steps to ensure the broadest possible distribution of this electoral division boundary proposal. In the six months following the tabling of this report, the Commission will hold public hearings in the various regions of Québec. This consultation should begin in the spring of 2001.

The members of the Commission de la représentation électorale place a great deal of importance on this next stage of their mandate. First, the public hearings will allow the Commission to obtain a better knowledge and understanding of the regional realities of Québec. Secondly, the comments can help improve the boundary proposal.

The Commission will make a careful analysis of the representations made to it. In so far as the criteria of the *Election Act* are respected, the Commission will endeavour to take these representations into account. Thereafter, a new report will be tabled in the National Assembly. In the five days following this tabling, the report will be the subject of a debate limited to five hours in the National Assembly. Not later than the tenth day following this debate, the Commission de la représentation électorale will establish the boundaries of the electoral divisions and will assign names to them.

The boundaries and the name of each electoral division will be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*. After this publication, the Commission will cause a map of the electoral divisions to be printed and will take the necessary steps to ensure the best possible diffusion among the public of the boundaries of the new electoral divisions and, particularly of the changes made in relation to the previous boundaries.

In publishing its preliminary report, the Commission hopes to reach a large number of electors. It invites all persons interested in its boundary proposal to make their voices heard. Electors, Members of the National Assembly and representatives of interested organizations can make known their point of view, submit recommendations and suggestions by tabling a brief or by expressing themselves orally. Moreover, the Commission invites persons to contact it by mail, e-mail or by telephone. The address and telephone number of the Commission are listed below:

Commission de la représentation électorale
Édifice René-Lévesque, 1er étage
3460, rue de La Pérade, Sainte-Foy (Québec) G1X 3Y5
Telephone no.: 1-888-353-2846
E-mail address: dgeq@dgeq.qc.ca

2

New boundary proposal

1. The electoral map, region by region

The new proposal has 125 electoral divisions, 71 of which have different boundaries from those established in 1992 and still in effect. The objectives of the proposed changes are to distribute electors fairly in the various electoral divisions and to adapt, wherever possible, the boundaries of the electoral divisions to certain administrative boundaries. The most important changes are the withdrawal of an electoral division in Gaspésie, the addition of an electoral division in Montérégie, and the rearrangement of the boundaries of the electoral divisions in Québec City.

Table 2

Numerical framework of the proposal: general data

Total number of electors according to the permanent list of electors as of June 30, 2000	5,339,121
Number of proposed electoral divisions	125
Average number of electors by electoral division	42,713
- upper limit (+25%)	53,391
- lower limit (-25%)	32,035
Number of divisions whose proposed boundaries differ from the current boundaries	71
- electoral divisions that are different to ensure a fair distribution of electors:	53
- divisions that are different solely due to changes to the minicipal limits*:	18
Number of divisions that have remained unchanged in relation to the existing electoral map (1992)	54

* See Table 3

This section provides a general overview of the proposed boundaries. To facilitate the presentation, the electoral divisions have been grouped by region. For each region, this section lists the main changes proposed in relation to the existing map. Table 3 completes the information by presenting the electoral divisions whose boundaries have been moved solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations. When the Commission makes reference to the proposed boundaries, it employs the expression "proposed electoral divisions", whereas when the context refers to the electoral divisions of the electoral map of 1992, the expression "existing electoral divisions" is used.

1.1 Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec

The proposed electoral divisions:
Abitibi-Est, Abitibi-Ouest, Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue and Ungava

The number of electors in Abitibi-Témiscamingue has increased slightly since 1992, whereas that of Nord du Québec has fallen. With the exception of the existing electoral division of Ungava, whose number of electors is less than the established limit, none of the existing electoral divisions deviates from the numerical criterion established by the Act. As a result, the proposed boundaries do not differ much from the boundaries of the existing electoral divisions.

The few changes made to the current map seek to adjust the boundaries of the electoral divisions to the administrative boundaries. Special note should be made of the localities of Villebois, Val-Paradis and Beaucanton, which are part of the proposed electoral division of Ungava.

1.2 Bas-Saint-Laurent and Chaudière-Appalaches

The proposed electoral divisions:
Bas-Saint-Laurent: *Kamouraska-Témiscouata, Rimouski and Rivière-du-Loup*
Chaudière-Appalaches: *Beauce-Nord, Beauce-Sud, Bellechasse, Chutes-de-la-Chaudière, Frontenac, Lévis, Lotbinière and Montmagny-L'Islet*

In the Bas-Saint-Laurent region, the existing division of Rivière-du-Loup has an exceptional negative deviation, which means that the number of electors of this electoral division is more than 25% less than the provincial average. For this reason, the proposed boundaries of two of the three electoral divisions of the region differ from those of the existing electoral divisions.

The proposed electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup comprises the entire regional county municipality of Les Basques, whereas the proposed electoral division of Rimouski includes the Paroisse de Sainte-Luce, the Village de Luceville and the Ville de Pointe-au-Père.

As for the Chaudière-Appalaches region, the new boundaries of five electoral divisions differ from the existing boundaries. The purpose of these changes is to eliminate the exceptional deviations of the existing electoral divisions of Bellechasse, Lotbinière and Chutes-de-la-Chaudière. The current boundary of the electoral division of Bellechasse has been moved westward so that four municipalities, namely Saint-Benjamin, Saint-Prosper, Sainte-Aurélie and Saint-Zacharie, are now part of the proposed electoral division of Bellechasse. The electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière no longer includes the Ville de Saint-Romuald, as the latter has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Lévis. Finally, the proposed electoral division of Lotbinière includes the Paroisse de Plessisville and the Ville de Plessisville.

1.3 Estrie and Bois-Francs

The proposed electoral divisions:
Arthabaska, Drummond, Johnson, Mégantic-Compton, Nicolet-Yamaska, Orford, Richmond, Saint-François, Sherbrooke

Turning to the region of Estrie and Bois-Francs, seven of the nine electoral divisions of the new proposal have boundaries that differ from the existing boundaries. The changes made eliminate the exceptional positive deviation of the existing electoral division of Orford and make the boundaries of some electoral divisions coincide with the municipal limits.

The Ville de Coaticook, which is divided between the existing electoral divisions of Orford and Mégantic-Compton, is henceforth included in the proposed electoral division of Saint-François. Moreover, with a view to increasing the number of electors of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke in order to bring it closer to the average of the urban electoral divisions and to respect the continuity of the urban fabric, the Municipalité d'Ascot has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Sherbrooke.

Finally, the eastern boundary of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska has been moved to exclude the Paroisse de Plessisville and the Ville de Plessisville from this electoral division. Both these municipalities have been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Lotbinière.

1.4 Gaspésie and Îles-de-la-Madeleine

The proposed electoral divisions:
Bonaventure, Gaspé, Matapédia-Matane and Îles-de-la-Madeleine

At the time of the last revision of the electoral map, the number of electors by electoral division in Gaspésie was already very low in relation to the provincial average. Since 1992, the proportion of the electoral population of the region has declined, when compared to Québec as a whole. As of June 30, 2000, the four electoral divisions of Gaspésie each had a number of electors that was more than 25% less than the provincial average. To ensure that the principle of effective representation is respected, the Commission has rearranged the map to establish the number of electoral divisions in Gaspésie at three. Neither the demographic reality nor the economic slowdown that has occurred in Gaspésie would justify the application of section 17 of the *Election Act*, which for exceptional reasons, permits a departure from the numerical rule. When compared to similar regions in Québec, Gaspésie cannot constitute an exceptional case under the criteria of the Act dealing with the population density, the relative growth rate, the accessibility, area, and shape of the region, the natural local boundaries and the territories of local municipalities.

In relation to its existing boundaries, the proposed electoral division of Gaspé will have a greater area and will cover the entire northeast portion of the region. As for the proposed electoral division of Matapédia-Matane, it is located further west on the Gaspé Peninsula. The Paroisse de Sainte-Luce, the Village de Luceville and the Ville de Pointe-au-Père are now part of the proposed electoral division of Rimouski. The proposed electoral division of Bonaventure extends eastward and comprises the municipalities of Pabos, Pabos Mills and Saint-François-de-Pabos, as well as the Ville de Chandler.

As for Îles de la Madeleine, the *Election Act* expressly stipulates that these islands form an electoral division. This electoral division must be maintained despite the small number of electors found there.

1.5 Mauricie

Proposed electoral divisions:
Champlain, Laviolette, Maskinongé, Saint-Maurice and Trois-Rivières

While the electoral population of Mauricie has been increasing less rapidly than the electoral population of Québec as a whole, none of the existing electoral divisions of this region has an exceptional deviation or risks having such a deviation over the short and medium terms. Consequently, the Commission proposes maintaining the existing boundaries of these electoral divisions, while making a few minor adjustments so that the boundaries of some electoral divisions are in line with the new administrative boundaries.

1.6 Montréal

The proposed electoral divisions of Île de Montréal:
Acadie, Anjou, Bourassa, Bourget, Crémazie, D'Arcy-McGee, Gouin, Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, Jacques-Cartier, Jeanne-Mance, LaFontaine, Laurier-Dorion, Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Marquette, Mercier, Mont-Royal, Nelligan, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Outremont, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Robert-Baldwin, Rosemont, Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques, Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne, Saint-Laurent, Sauvé, Verdun, Viau, Viger, Westmount–Saint-Louis

In recent years, the electoral population of Île de Montréal has witnessed a smaller increase than the electoral population of Québec as a whole. Of the 30 existing electoral divisions of this region, only that of Nelligan, with a number of electors that is more than 25% greater than the provincial average, does not meet the numerical criterion of the Act. As a result, the proposed electoral division of Jacques-Cartier includes a portion of the existing electoral division of Nelligan. Moreover, the boundary between the existing electoral divisions of Jacques-Cartier and Marquette, as well as that separating the existing electoral divisions of Marquette and Marguerite-Bourgeoys have been moved to ensure a numerical balance. Minor changes have been made to some electoral divisions to have the new boundaries of the electoral divisions coincide with the municipal limits.

The proposed electoral divisions of Île Jésus:
Chomedey, Fabre, Laval-des-Rapides, Mille-Îles, Vimont

The percentage of increase in the number of electors on Île Jésus is greater than that of Québec as a whole. Five electoral divisions cover this region at the present time. The electoral division of Vimont has a number of electors that exceeds the limit set by the Act. As a result, the proposed electoral divisions of Laval-des-Rapides and Mille-Îles comprise a portion of the existing electoral division of Vimont. Moreover, to ensure that the existing electoral division of Fabre does not quickly become an exceptional division, a portion of this division has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Vimont.

The proposed electoral divisions of Montérégie:
Beauharnois, Borduas, Brome-Missisquoi, Chambly, Châteauguay, Shefford, Huntingdon, Iberville, La Pinière, La Prairie, Laporte, Marguerite-D'Youville, Marie-Victorin, Richelieu, Saint-Hyacinthe, Saint-Jean, Soulanges, Taillon, Vachon, Vaudreuil, Verchères

The number of electors has increased considerably in Montérégie since 1992. Of the 20 electoral divisions that make up this region, three have an exceptional deviation that exceeds the provincial average by more than 25%. They are the electoral divisions of Vaudreuil, La Prairie and Shefford. As this region has a very high average number of electors by electoral division, the Commission proposes adding a new electoral division. The proposed new electoral division of Soulanges is located in the western part of the region, bordering the proposed electoral divisions of Beauharnois and Vaudreuil.

With a view to reducing the number of electors of the existing electoral division of Shefford, which has an exceptional deviation that is greater than the limit set by the Act, the Canton de Shefford, the Village de Warden and the Ville de Waterloo have been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi. The Ville de Sainte-Catherine, comprised in the existing electoral division of La Prairie, is part of the proposed electoral division of Châteauguay. The proposed electoral division of La Prairie thus has a number of electors that respects the numerical criterion. Finally, some boundaries of electoral divisions have been adjusted to the new municipal limits.

The proposed electoral divisions of Laurentides-Lanaudière:
Argenteuil, Berthier, Bertrand, Blainville, Deux-Montagnes, Groulx, Joliette, Labelle, L'Assomption, Masson, Prévost, Rousseau, Terrebonne

In the Laurentides-Lanaudière region, the substantial increase in the number of electors has impacted on the existing electoral divisions of Deux-Montagnes and Argenteuil. The first electoral division has an exceptional deviation that exceeds the set limit, whereas the second one will quickly become an exception based on the demographic projection made. For these reasons, 6 of the 13 electoral divisions of this region have undergone changes. The proposed electoral division of Argenteuil comprises the municipalities of the western portion of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes, which makes the proposed electoral division of Deux-Montagnes comply with the numerical criterion established by the Act. In return, several municipalities of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil are now located in the neighboring proposed electoral divisions, namely Labelle, Bertrand and Prévost. These changes give rise to others: the Ville de Prévost, comprised in the existing electoral division of Prévost, has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Bertrand, and several municipalities of the existing electoral division of Bertrand are part of the proposed electoral division of Rousseau.

Finally, some changes have been made to the boundaries of a few electoral divisions to have them correspond to the administrative boundaries.

1.7 Outaouais

Proposed electoral divisions:
Chapleau, Gatineau, Hull, Papineau and Pontiac

The proposed boundaries of the five electoral divisions of the Outaouais region differ from the existing boundaries. Indeed, the existing electoral division of Chapleau has a number of electors that is more than 25% greater than the provincial average. In order to re-establish the numerical balance, a section of the Ville de Gatineau, which is in the existing electoral division of Chapleau, is now part of the proposed electoral division of Gatineau. Hence, the latter comprises the western part of the town up to boulevard Gréber, autoroute de l'Outaouais and montée Paiement.

The boundaries of some electoral divisions have been adjusted to be in line with the administrative boundaries. In the unorganized territories of the northern part of the region, the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions henceforth correspond to the boundaries of the administrative region.

1.8 Québec

The proposed electoral divisions:
Charlesbourg, Charlevoix, Chauveau, Jean-Talon, La Peltrie, Limoilou-Giffard, Louis-Hébert, Montmorency, Portneuf, Taschereau, Vanier

The electoral population of the north shore of Québec has grown considerably in relation to that of downtown Québec City. Three existing electoral divisions in the surrounding areas, namely those of Chauveau, La Peltrie and Montmorency, have positive exceptional deviations. That is why several electoral divisions of this region have new boundaries, when compared to the existing map.

The proposal strikes a better balance between the number of electors of the electoral divisions of the downtown area and that of the electoral divisions of the surrounding areas. The proposed electoral division of Taschereau incorporates a portion of the existing electoral divisions of Vanier and Limoilou. As for the proposed electoral division of Limoilou-Giffard, it comprises a portion of the Ville de Beauport. The proposed electoral division of Jean-Talon encompasses the Ville de Sillery and the campus of Université Laval. The proposed electoral division of Louis-Hébert includes a portion of the Ville de Sainte-Foy and the Ville de Cap-Rouge. Finally, the proposed electoral division of Vanier includes a portion of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie which, according to the proposal, includes the Ville de Val-Bélair. This rearrangement reduces the number of electors of the proposed electoral divisions of Chauveau, La Peltrie and Montmorency.

The proposed electoral division of Charlevoix differs only slightly from the existing electoral division, as it includes the unorganized territory of Sagard.

1.9 Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean and Côte-Nord

The proposed electoral divisions:
Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean: *Chicoutimi, Dubuc, Jonquière, Lac-Saint-Jean, Roberval*
Côte-Nord: *Duplessis, Saguenay*

The electoral population of Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean is relatively stable. None of the existing electoral divisions of this region has an exceptional deviation. The boundaries of these electoral divisions remain the same, except in the case of the electoral division of Dubuc. Indeed, the unorganized territory of Sagard, which is part of the existing electoral division of Dubuc, has been incorporated in the proposed electoral division of Charlevoix.

As for the two electoral divisions of the Côte-Nord, namely Duplessis and Saguenay, they do not present an exception to the numerical criterion. As a result, the Commission proposes no changes.

Table 3

Electoral divisions whose boundaries are different solely by reason of annexations and municipal amalgamations

Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Nord du Québec		
1. Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue	Includes the part of the Municipalité de McWatters currently comprised in the electoral division of Abitibi-Est	11
Estrie and Bois-Francs		
2. Johnson	Does not include the part of the Ville de Richmond comprised in the existing electoral division of Johnson	354
3. Mégantic-Compton	Does not include the part of the Ville de Coaticook comprised in the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	441
	Does not include the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille comprised in the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	none
	Includes the part of the Canton d'Eaton currently comprised in the electoral division of Saint-François	565
4. Nicolet-Yamaska	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel comprised in the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska	none
5. Richmond	Includes the part of the Ville de Richmond currently comprised in the electoral division of Johnson	354
	Includes the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille currently comprised in the electoral division of Mégantic-Compton	none

Mauricie		
6. Laviolette	Does not include the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides comprised in the existing electoral division of Laviolette	none
7. Maskinongé	Does not include the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc comprised in the existing electoral division of Maskinongé	15
8. Saint-Maurice	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides currently comprised in the electoral division of Laviolette	none
	Includes the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc currently comprised in the electoral division of Maskinongé	15
Montréal		
9. Anjou	Includes the parts of the Ville d'Anjou currently comprised in the electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Does not include several parts of the Ville de Montréal comprised in the existing electoral division of Anjou	none
10. LaFontaine	Does not include the parts of the Ville d'Anjou comprised in the existing electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Does not include the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est comprised in the existing electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Includes several parts of the Ville de Montréal currently comprised in the electoral divisions of Anjou and Pointe-aux-Trembles	none
11. Pointe-aux-Trembles	Includes the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est currently comprised in the electoral division of LaFontaine	none
	Does not include several parts of the Ville de Montréal comprised in the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles	none

Montréal *(continued)*		
12. La Pinière	Does not include the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert comprised in the existing electoral division of La Pinière	none
13. Laporte	Includes the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert currently comprised in the electoral division of La Pinière	none
14. Richelieu	Includes the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel currently comprised in the electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska	none
15. Masson	Includes the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne currently comprised in the electoral division of Terrebonne	2
16. Terrebonne	Does not include the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne comprised in the existing electoral division of Terrebonne	2
Outaouais		
17. Hull	Includes the part of the Ville de Hull currently comprised in the electoral division of Gatineau	167
18. Papineau	Includes the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts currently comprised in the electoral division of Gatineau	none
	Does not include the parts of the Canton d'Amherst comprised in the existing electoral division of Papineau	84

2. An exceptional electoral division

The existing electoral division of Ungava has a number of electors that is markedly lower than the provincial average. The Commission has already granted this electoral division the status of an exceptional division. The provisions of section 17 of the *Election Act* give the Commission the power to depart from the numerical criterion, if the Commission deems that the application of this criterion would not make it possible to achieve the objectives of the Act. Once again, the Commission recognizes that the electoral division of Ungava is an exceptional division for several reasons.

The proposed electoral division of Ungava comprises the entire municipality of Baie-James. The addition of the 700 electors of the localities of Beaucanton, Val-Paradis and Villebois does not however modify the exceptional character of this electoral division. Indeed, the latter covers a vast territory inhabited by a small population dispersed at several points of unequal importance. Demographic considerations alone would have justified a greater extension of the electoral division at the expense of Abitibi or Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean. Due to the very large distances that must be covered, the absence of road links between municipalities in outlying areas, potential development projects and the possibility of a chain reaction that would greatly affect neighbouring regional fabrics, the Commission has no other option but to maintain the electoral division of Ungava in its current status as an exceptional division.

3. New toponyms

The new boundary proposal includes certain changes in relation to the existing boundaries, which has led the Commission to propose new toponyms. On this subject, the Commission invites electors to make suggestions. After having examined the recommendations and requested the opinion of the Commission de toponymie, the Commission de la représentation électorale will attribute a name to each electoral division. Here are the proposed electoral divisions that differ substantially from the existing electoral divisions, and to which the Commission has attributed a temporary name.

Beauharnois
Huntingdon
Limoilou-Giffard
Matapédia-Matane
Soulanges

4. Description of the proposed electoral divisions

The proposed electoral divisions are described and listed in alphabetical order. The figures found in the description represent the electors who appear on the permanent list of electors of the Chief Electoral Officer as of June 30, 2000.

The municipalities, Indian reserves and establishments, reserved lands, unorganized territories and their boundaries are those that existed on September 30, 2000.

Where the words allée, autoroute, avenue, boulevard, chemin, côte, rue, voie, canal, lac, fleuve and rivière, in French and way and railway line, in English are used, they refer to the median line unless provided otherwise.

At the end of the report readers will find a map of the proposed electoral divisions and the changes made in relation to existing boundaries. All of the divisions are represented on the front of this map, whereas enlargements of the Montréal, Québec, Gatineau and Centre-sud sectors are found on the back.

Abitibi-Est 33,148

The proposed electoral division of Abitibi-Est consists

- of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est except for two parts of territory included in this electoral division (33,137 electors); these are part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Despinassy and part of the territory of the Municipalité de McWatters;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (11 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Senneterre included in this electoral division, the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik as well as the unorganized territories of Lac-Metei and Réservoir-Dozois.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Barraute
Municipalité de Belcourt
Ville de Cadillac
Municipalité de Dubuisson
Ville de Malartic
Municipalité de Rivière-Héva
Paroisse de Senneterre
Ville de Senneterre
Municipalité de Sullivan
Ville de Val-d'Or
Municipalité de Val-Senneville
Municipalité de Vassan.

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik and the Indian reserve of Lac-Simon;

the following localities and hamlets:

Colonie-Fournière
Rapide-Deux
Rapide-Sept

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Fouillac
Lac-Granet
Lac-Metei
Lac-Montanier
Lac-Surimau
Matchi-Manitou
Rapide-des-Cèdres
Réservoir-Dozois.

Abitibi-Ouest 33,274

The proposed electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest consists

- of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest except for the part of the Municipalité de Baie-James included in this electoral division (33,274 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est (no elector); this concerns the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Despinassy included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Amos
Municipalité d'Authier
Municipalité d'Authier-Nord
Municipalité de Berry
Municipalité de Champneuf
Municipalité de Chazel
Canton de Clermont
Municipalité de Clerval
Municipalité de Colombourg
Ville de Duparquet
Municipalité de Dupuy
Municipalité de Gallichan
Municipalité de La Corne
Municipalité de La Morandière
Municipalité de La Motte
Canton de Landrienne
Municipalité de La Reine
Ville de La Sarre
Canton de Launay
Paroisse de Macamic
Ville de Macamic
Municipalité de Normétal
Municipalité de Palmarolle
Municipalité de Poularies
Municipalité de Preissac
Municipalité de Rapide-Danseur
Municipalité de Rochebaucourt
Municipalité de Roquemaure
Municipalité de Saint-Dominique-du-Rosaire
Municipalité de Saint-Félix-de-Dalquier
Municipalité de Sainte-Germaine-Boulé
Municipalité de Sainte-Gertrude-Manneville
Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène-de-Mancebourg
Paroisse de Saint-Lambert
Paroisse de Saint-Marc-de-Figuery
Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-d'Harricana
Municipalité de Taschereau
Village de Taschereau
Canton de Trécesson
Municipalité de Val-Saint-Gilles.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Pikogan;

the following localities and hamlets:

Despinassy
Guyenne
Languedoc
Saint-Eugène-de-Chazel

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Chicobi
Lac-Despinassy
Lac-Duparquet
Rivière-Ojima.

Acadie 45,089

The proposed electoral division of Acadie consists of the existing electoral division of Acadie and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Perry, the extension of the avenue de l'Esplanade, such way, the rue Sauvé Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, such way, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue Sainte-Croix, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu, the avenue O'Brien, the limit of the towns of Saint-Laurent and Montréal and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

Anjou 33,814

The proposed electoral division of Anjou consists

- of the existing electoral division of Anjou except for all the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est (33,814 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine (no elector); this concerns all the parts of the Ville d'Anjou included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville d'Anjou and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville d'Anjou with the towns of Montréal-Nord, Montréal and Montréal-Est, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Est, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Saint-Donat and the limit of the Ville d'Anjou and with the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard.

Argenteuil 51,905

The proposed electoral division of Argenteuil consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (40,716 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Brownsburg-Chatham, the Village de Calumet, Gore township, Grenville township, the Village de Grenville, Harrington township, the Ville de Lachute, the municipality of Mille-Isles, the Ville de Mirabel, the Municipalité de Saint-André–Carillon and Wentworth township;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes (11,189 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide as well as the Indian settlement of Kanesatake.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Brownsburg-Chatham
Village de Calumet
Gore township
Grenville township
Village de Grenville
Harrington township
Ville de Lachute
Municipality of Mille-Isles
Ville de Mirabel
Municipalité de Oka
Municipalité de Pointe-Calumet
Municipalité de Saint-André–Carillon
Municipalité de Saint-Joseph-du-Lac
Municipalité de Saint-Placide
Wentworth township.

It also comprises the Indian settlement of Kanesatake.

Arthabaska 38,919

The proposed electoral division of Arthabaska consists

- of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska except for the Ville de Plessisville and the Paroisse de Plessisville (38,919 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Canton de Chester-Est
Municipalité de Chesterville
Village de Norbertville
Ville de Princeville
Paroisse de Saint-Christophe-d'Arthabaska
Municipalité de Saint-Norbert-d'Arthabaska
Paroisse de Saint-Rosaire
Municipalité de Saint-Valère
Ville de Victoriaville.

Beauce-Nord 33,464

The proposed electoral division of Beauce-Nord consists of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Nord and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Beauceville
Municipalité de Frampton
Municipalité de Saint-Alfred
Paroisse de Saints-Anges
Municipalité de Saint-Bernard
Municipalité de Saint-Elzéar
Paroisse de Saint-Frédéric
Paroisse de Sainte-Hénédine
Municipalité de Saint-Isidore
Ville de Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce
Municipalité de Saint-Joseph-des-Érables
Paroisse de Saint-Jules
Paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite
Ville de Sainte-Marie
Paroisse de Saint-Odilon-de-Cranbourne
Paroisse de Saint-Séverin
Municipalité de Saint-Victor
Municipalité de Scott
Village de Tring-Jonction
Municipalité de Vallée-Jonction.

Beauce-Sud 38,267

The proposed electoral division of Beauce-Sud consists

- of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Sud except for the municipalities of Sainte-Aurélie, Saint-Benjamin, Saint-Prosper and Saint-Zacharie (38,267 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Aubert-Gallion
Paroisse de Courcelles
Village de Lac-Poulin
Village de La Guadeloupe
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Pins
Municipalité de Saint-Benoît-Labre
Municipalité de Sainte-Clotilde-de-Beauce
Municipalité de Saint-Côme–Linière
Municipalité de Saint-Éphrem-de-Beauce
Municipalité de Saint-Évariste-de-Forsyth
Paroisse de Saint-Gédéon
Municipalité de Saint-Gédéon-de-Beauce
Ville de Saint-Georges
Paroisse de Saint-Georges-Est
Paroisse de Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset
Municipalité de Saint-Honoré-de-Shenley
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-de-la-Lande
Municipalité de Saint-Ludger
Paroisse de Saint-Martin
Municipalité de Saint-Philibert
Paroisse de Saint-René
Municipalité de Saint-Robert-Bellarmin
Municipalité de Saint-Simon-les-Mines
Municipalité de Saint-Théophile.

Beauharnois 43,749

The proposed electoral division of Beauharnois consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Salaberry-Soulanges (34,365 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Grande-Île, the Village de Melocheville, the parishes of Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague and Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka, and the towns of Saint-Timothée and Salaberry-de-Valleyfield;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Beauharnois-Huntingdon (5,465 electors); this concerns the Ville de Beauharnois and the Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Châteauguay (3,919 electors); this concerns the towns of Léry and Maple Grove.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Beauharnois
Municipalité de Grande-Île
Ville de Léry
Village de Melocheville
Ville de Maple Grove
Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague
Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois
Paroisse de Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka
Ville de Saint-Timothée
Ville de Salaberry-de-Valleyfield.

Bellechasse 36,568

The proposed electoral division of Bellechasse consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bellechasse (30,771 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Beauce-Sud (5,797 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Sainte-Aurélie, Saint-Benjamin, Saint-Prosper and Saint-Zacharie.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Armagh
Municipalité de Beaumont
Municipalité de Honfleur
Ville de Lac-Etchemin
Paroisse de La Durantaye
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-Auxiliatrice-de-Buckland
Municipalité de Saint-Anselme
Municipalité de Sainte-Aurélie
Municipalité de Saint-Benjamin
Paroisse de Saint-Camille-de-Lellis
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Bellechasse
Municipalité de Sainte-Claire
Paroisse de Saint-Cyprien
Paroisse de Saint-Damien-de-Buckland
Paroisse de Sainte-Germaine-du-Lac-Etchemin
Municipalité de Saint-Gervais
Municipalité de Sainte-Justine
Municipalité de Saint-Lazare-de-Bellechasse
Paroisse de Saint-Léon-de-Standon
Municipalité de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague
Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Bellechasse
Municipalité de Saint-Magloire
Paroisse de Saint-Malachie
Municipalité de Saint-Michel-de-Bellechasse
Paroisse de Saint-Nazaire-de-Dorchester
Paroisse de Saint-Nérée
Paroisse de Saint-Philémon
Municipalité de Saint-Prosper
Municipalité de Saint-Raphaël
Municipalité de Sainte-Rose-de-Watford
Paroisse de Sainte-Sabine
Municipalité de Saint-Vallier
Municipalité de Saint-Zacharie.

Berthier 48,920

The proposed electoral division of Berthier consists of the existing electoral division of Berthier and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Berthierville
Municipalité de Lanoraie-d'Autray
Village de Lavaltrie
Municipalité de La Visitation-de-l'Île-Dupas
Municipalité de Saint-Alphonse-Rodriguez
Paroisse de Saint-Antoine-de-Lavaltrie
Paroisse de Saint-Barthélemy
Municipalité de Sainte-Béatrix
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Mandeville
Municipalité de Saint-Cléophas-de-Brandon
Paroisse de Saint-Côme
Municipalité de Saint-Cuthbert
Paroisse de Saint-Damien
Paroisse de Saint-Didace
Paroisse de Sainte-Élisabeth
Municipalité de Sainte-Émélie-de-l'Énergie
Municipalité de Saint-Félix-de-Valois
Ville de Saint-Gabriel
Paroisse de Saint-Gabriel-de-Brandon
Paroisse de Sainte-Geneviève-de-Berthier
Paroisse de Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-Matha
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Lanoraie
Municipalité de Sainte-Mélanie
Municipalité de Saint-Michel-des-Saints
Paroisse de Saint-Norbert
Municipalité de Saint-Zénon.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Manawan, the locality of Saint-Guillaume-Nord and the following unorganized territories:

Baie-Atibenne
Baie-de-la-Bouteille
Baie-Obaoca
Lac-Devenyns
Lac-du-Taureau
Lac-Legendre
Lac-Matawin
Lac-Minaki
Lac-Santé
Saint-Guillaume-Nord.

Bertrand 49,940

The proposed electoral division of Bertrand consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bertrand except for the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey included in this electoral division, except for the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles, finally except for the municipalities of Entrelacs, Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci and Saint-Donat (38,356 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (5,414 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Lac-des-Seize-Îles, Morin-Heights, Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard and Wentworth-Nord;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Prévost (6,170 electors); this concerns the Ville de Prévost and the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Estérel
Municipalité d'Ivry-sur-le-Lac
Municipalité de Lac-des-Seize-Îles
Municipalité de Lantier
Municipality of Morin-Heights
Municipalité de Piedmont
Ville de Prévost
Ville de Sainte-Adèle
Municipalité de Saint-Adolphe-d'Howard
Ville de Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts
Municipalité de Sainte-Agathe-Nord
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs
Paroisse de Saint-Hippolyte
Municipalité de Sainte-Lucie-des-Laurentides
Paroisse de Sainte-Marguerite-du-Lac-Masson
Paroisse de Saint-Sauveur
Village de Saint-Sauveur-des-Monts
Village de Val-David
Municipalité de Val-des-Lacs
Municipalité de Val-Morin
Municipalité de Wentworth-Nord.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Doncaster.

Blainville 44,591

The proposed electoral division of Blainville consists of the existing electoral division of Blainville and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Blainville
Ville de Bois-des-Fillion
Ville de Lorraine
Ville de Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines.

Bonaventure 35,613

The proposed electoral division of Bonaventure consists

- of the existing electoral division of Bonaventure (30,396 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gaspé (5,217 electors); this concerns the Ville de Chandler and the municipalities of Pabos, Pabos Mills and Saint-François-de-Pabos.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Bonaventure
Municipalité de Caplan
Ville de Carleton
Municipality of Cascapédia–Saint-Jules
Ville de Chandler
Municipality of Escuminac
Canton de Hope
Municipalité de Hope Town
Municipalité de L'Ascension-de-Patapédia
Municipalité de Maria
Paroisse de Matapédia
Municipality of New Carlisle
Municipalité de Newport
Ville de New Richmond
Municipalité de Nouvelle
Municipalité de Pabos
Municipalité de Pabos Mills
Ville de Paspébiac
Municipalité de Pointe-à-la-Croix
Municipalité de Port-Daniel
Ristigouche-Partie-Sud-Est township
Paroisse de Saint-Alexis-de-Matapédia
Municipalité de Saint-Alphonse
Municipalité de Saint-André-de-Restigouche
Municipalité de Saint-Elzéar
Paroisse de Saint-François-d'Assise
Municipalité de Saint-François-de-Pabos
Paroisse de Sainte-Germaine-de-l'Anse-aux-Gascons
Canton de Saint-Godefroi
Paroisse de Saint-Omer
Paroisse de Saint-Siméon
Municipality of Shigawake.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Gesgapegiag and Listugu and the following unorganized territories:

Rivière-Bonaventure
Rivière-Nouvelle
Ruisseau-Ferguson.

Borduas 37,843

The proposed electoral division of Borduas consists of the existing electoral division of Borduas and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Beloeil
Municipalité de McMasterville
Ville de Mont-Saint-Hilaire
Ville d'Otterburn Park
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-Baptiste
Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-de-Beloeil.

Bourassa 32,470

The proposed electoral division of Bourassa consists of the existing electoral division of Bourassa and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Nord, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île de la Visitation and the île du Cheval-de-Terre, the extension of the avenue Pigeon, such way, the boulevard Léger, the avenue Pigeon, the limit of the towns of Montréal-Nord and Saint-Léonard, the limit of the towns of Montréal-Nord and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue De Lorimier, the avenue Étienne-Brûlé and the rue du Pont.

Bourget 34,609

The proposed electoral division of Bourget consists of the existing electoral division of Bourget and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the boulevard Rosemont, its extension, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Anjou, the rue Saint-Donat, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Saint-Émile, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue Mercier, its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, such railway line and its extension until the rue Sherbrooke Est, such way and the boulevard de l'Assomption.

Brome-Missisquoi 47,705

The proposed electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi consists

- of the existing electoral division of Brome-Missisquoi (40,734 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Shefford (6,971 electors); this concerns the Canton de Shefford, the Village de Warden and the Ville de Waterloo.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village d'Abercorn
Municipalité d'Austin
Canton de Bedford
Ville de Bedford
Municipality of Bolton-Est
Municipality of Bolton-Ouest
Municipalité de Bonsecours
Municipalité de Brigham
Village of Brome
Ville de Bromont
Ville de Cowansville
Ville de Dunham
Village d'East Farnham
Village d'Eastman
Municipalité de Frelighsburg
Town of Lac-Brome
Village de Lawrenceville
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge
Potton township
Paroisse de Saint-Alphonse
Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Rochelle
Municipalité de Saint-Armand
Municipalité de Saint-Benoît-du-Lac
Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Bolton
Paroisse de Saint-Ignace-de-Stanbridge
Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-Véronne-à-Pike-River
Paroisse de Sainte-Sabine

Canton de Shefford
Municipality of Stanbridge East
Municipalité de Stanbridge Station
Municipalité de Stukely
Village de Stukely-Sud
Sutton township
Town of Sutton
Village de Warden
Ville de Waterloo.

Chambly 52,386

The proposed electoral division of Chambly consists of the existing electoral division of Chambly and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Carignan
Ville de Chambly
Ville de Richelieu
Ville de Saint-Basile-le-Grand
Ville de Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville
Municipalité de Saint-Mathias-sur-Richelieu.

Champlain 45,166

The proposed electoral division of Champlain consists of the existing electoral division of Champlain and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Batiscan
Ville de Cap-de-la-Madeleine
Municipalité de Champlain
Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pérade
Paroisse de Sainte-Geneviève-de-Batiscan
Ville de Saint-Louis-de-France
Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Vincennes
Ville de Sainte-Marthe-du-Cap
Paroisse de Saint-Maurice
Paroisse de Saint-Narcisse
Paroisse de Saint-Prosper
Municipalité de Saint-Stanislas.

Chapleau 50,333

The proposed electoral division of Chapleau consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (50,333 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the municipalities of Val-des-Monts and L'Ange-Gardien and with the Ville de Masson-Angers, the rivière des Outaouais, the rivière Gatineau, the boulevard Gréber, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50) and the montée Paiement.

Charlesbourg 48,536

The proposed electoral division of Charlesbourg consists of the existing electoral division of Charlesbourg and comprises part of the Ville de Charlesbourg bounded as follows: the rue de la Faune, the avenue du Zoo, the avenue Notre-Dame, the rue Saint-Aubert and its extension, the rivière des Roches, finally the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the towns of Beauport and Québec.

Charlevoix 32,494

The proposed electoral division of Charlevoix consists

- of the existing electoral division of Charlevoix (32,330 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Dubuc (164 electors); this concerns the unorganized territory of Sagard.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Baie-Sainte-Catherine
Ville de Baie-Saint-Paul
Ville de Beaupré
Ville de Clermont
Ville de La Malbaie
Municipalité des Éboulements
Municipalité de L'Isle-aux-Coudres
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Monts
Municipalité de Petite-Rivière-Saint-François
Municipalité de Saint-Aimé-des-Lacs
Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré
Municipalité de Saint-Ferréol-les-Neiges
Paroisse de Saint-Hilarion
Paroisse de Saint-Irénée
Paroisse de Saint-Joachim
Village de Saint-Joseph-de-la-Rive
Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague-du-Cap-Tourmente
Paroisse de Saint-Siméon
Village de Saint-Siméon
Municipalité de Saint-Tite-des-Caps
Paroisse de Saint-Urbain.

It also comprises the hamlet of Sagard;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Pikauba
Mont-Élie
Sagard
Sault-au-Cochon

and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Jacques-Cartier included in the seignory of Côte-de-Beaupré.

Châteauguay 50,313

The proposed electoral division of Châteauguay consists

- of the existing electoral division of Châteauguay except for the towns of Léry and Maple Grove (39,496 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Prairie (10,817 electors); this concerns the Ville de Sainte-Catherine.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Châteauguay
Ville de Mercier
Ville de Sainte-Catherine
Paroisse de Saint-Isidore.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Kahnawake.

Chauveau 46,399

The proposed electoral division of Chauveau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Chauveau except for the Ville de Val-Bélair (46,399 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Lac-Beauport
Ville de Lac-Delage
Ville de Lac-Saint-Charles
Ville de Loretteville
Ville de Saint-Émile
Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier
Municipalité de Shannon
Cantons unis de Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury.

It also comprises part of the Ville de Charlesbourg bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the Cantons unis de Stoneham-et-Tewkesbury, the Municipalité de Lac-Beauport and the Ville de Beauport, the rivière des Roches, the extension of the rue Saint-Aubert, such way, the avenue Notre-Dame, the avenue du Zoo, the rue de la Faune and the limit of the Ville de Charlesbourg with the towns of Québec, Saint-Émile and Lac-Saint-Charles.

Moreover, it comprises part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec with the Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier, with the towns of Lac-Saint-Charles, Saint-Émile and Loretteville, and with the Indian reserve of Wendake and finally, the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Loretteville and Val-Bélair.

Finally, it comprises the Indian reserve of Wendake and the hamlet of Étape, the unorganized territory of Lac-Croche and the unorganized territory of Lac-Jacques-Cartier less the part included in the seignory of Côte-de-Beaupré.

Chicoutimi 47,019

The proposed electoral division of Chicoutimi consists of the existing electoral division of Chicoutimi and comprises the Ville de Chicoutimi.

Chomedey 52,450

The proposed electoral division of Chomedey consists of the existing electoral division of Chomedey and comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the autoroute Chomedey (13).

Chutes-de-la-Chaudière 49,031

The proposed electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière consists

- of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière except for the Ville de Saint-Romuald and the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire included in this electoral division (49,031 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Charny
Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Lauzon
Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène-de-Breakeyville
Ville de Saint-Jean-Chrysostome
Paroisse de Saint-Lambert-de-Lauzon
Ville de Saint-Nicolas
Ville de Saint-Rédempteur.

Crémazie 38,114

The proposed electoral division of Crémazie consists of the existing electoral division of Crémazie and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies excluding the Île de la Visitation, the rue du Pont, the avenue Étienne-Brûlé, the avenue De Lorimier, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the avenue Papineau, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue de l'Esplanade, its extension, such way and its extension, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the rue Sauvé Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

D'Arcy-McGee 42,729

The proposed electoral division of D'Arcy-McGee consists of the existing electoral division of D'Arcy-McGee and comprises the towns of Côte-Saint-Luc and Hampstead and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Hampstead and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the autoroute Décarie (15), the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the avenue Fielding, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Ouest and the limit of the town of Côte-Saint-Luc with the following towns: Montréal-Ouest, Lachine, Saint-Laurent and Montréal.

Deux-Montagnes 48,413

The proposed electoral division of Deux-Montagnes consists

- of the existing electoral division of Deux-Montagnes except for the municipalities of Oka, Pointe-Calumet, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac and Saint-Placide and except for the Indian settlement of Kanesatake (48,413 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Deux-Montagnes
Ville de Saint-Eustache
Ville de Sainte-Marthe-sur-le-Lac.

Drummond 51,425

The proposed electoral division of Drummond consists of the existing electoral division of Drummond and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Drummondville
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Drummond
Paroisse de Saint-Edmond-de-Grantham
Municipalité de Saint-Eugène
Municipalité de Saint-Germain-de-Grantham
Paroisse de Saint-Majorique-de-Grantham
Ville de Saint-Nicéphore.

Dubuc 37,654

The proposed electoral division of Dubuc consists

- of the existing electoral division of Dubuc except for the unorganized territory of Sagard (37,654 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Bégin
Municipalité de Ferland-et-Boilleau
Ville de La Baie
Municipalité de L'Anse-Saint-Jean
Ville de Laterrière
Municipalité de Petit-Saguenay
Municipalité de Rivière-Éternité
Municipalité de Saint-Ambroise
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-de-Bourget
Municipalité de Saint-David-de-Falardeau
Municipalité de Saint-Félix-d'Otis
Municipalité de Saint-Fulgence
Municipalité de Saint-Honoré
Paroisse de Sainte-Rose-du-Nord
Municipalité de Shipshaw
Canton de Tremblay.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Ministuk
Lalemant
Mont-Valin.

Duplessis 37,556

The proposed electoral division of Duplessis consists of the existing electoral division of Duplessis and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Aguanish
Municipalité de Baie-Johan-Beetz
Municipality of Blanc-Sablon
Municipality of Bonne-Espérance
Municipality of Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-Saint-Laurent
Ville de Fermont
Municipalité de Gallix
Municipality of Gros-Mécatina
Municipalité de Havre-Saint-Pierre
Village naskapi de Kawawachikamach
Municipalité de L'Île-d'Anticosti
Municipalité de Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan
Ville de Moisie
Canton de Natashquan
Ville de Port-Cartier
Municipalité de Rivière-au-Tonnerre
Municipalité de Rivière-Pentecôte
Municipalité de Rivière-Saint-Jean
Municipality of Saint-Augustin
Ville de Schefferville
Ville de Sept-Îles.

It also comprises the following Indian reserves:

Lac-John
La Romaine
Maliotenam
Matimekosh
Mingan
Natashquan
Uashat;

the Indian settlement of Pakuashipi;

the reserved lands of Kawawachikamach;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Jérôme
Lac-Vacher
Lac-Walker
Petit-Mécatina
Rivière-Mouchalagane
Rivière-Nipissis

and the part of the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak comprised between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the limit of Québec.

Fabre 46,553

The proposed electoral division of Fabre consists

• of part of the existing electoral division of Fabre (46,553 electors).

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the boulevard Dagenais Ouest, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Chomedey (13), the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the lac des Deux Montagnes.

Frontenac 35,909

The proposed electoral division of Frontenac consists of the existing electoral division of Frontenac and comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Bernierville
Ville de Black Lake
Paroisse de Disraëli
Ville de Disraëli
Municipalité d'East Broughton
Municipalité d'Irlande
Municipalité de Kinnear's Mills
Municipalité de Pontbriand
Village de Robertsonville
Paroisse de Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus
Paroisse de Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie-Partie-Sud
Municipalité de Saint-Adrien-d'Irlande
Village de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac
Municipalité de Saint-Ferdinand
Municipalité de Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds
Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Majeur-de-Wolfestown
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-Brébeuf
Municipalité de Saint-Joseph-de-Coleraine
Paroisse de Saint-Julien
Municipalité de Saint-Méthode-de-Frontenac
Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-Broughton
Paroisse de Sainte-Praxède
Municipalité de Sainte-Sophie-d'Halifax
Ville de Thetford Mines
Canton de Thetford-Partie-Sud
Municipalité de Vianney.

Gaspé 33,905

The proposed electoral division of Gaspé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gaspé except for the Ville de Chandler and the municipalities of Pabos, Pabos Mills and Saint-François-de-Pabos (23,882 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Matane (10,023 electors); this concerns the Ville de Cap-Chat, the Municipalité de Grosses-Roches, the Municipalité de La Martre, the Municipalité des Méchins, the Village de Marsoui, the Municipalité de Rivière-à-Claude, the Ville de Sainte-Anne-des-Monts–Tourelle and the Paroisse de Saint-Jean-de-Cherbourg as well as the unorganized territories of Coulée-des-Adolphe and Mont-Albert.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Cap-Chat
Canton de Cloridorme
Ville de Gaspé
Ville de Grande-Rivière
Paroisse de Grande-Vallée
Municipalité de Grosses-Roches
Municipalité de La Martre
Municipalité des Méchins
Village de Marsoui
Village de Mont-Saint-Pierre
Ville de Murdochville
Ville de Percé
Municipalité de Petite-Vallée
Municipalité de Rivière-à-Claude
Ville de Sainte-Anne-des-Monts–Tourelle
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-de-Cherbourg
Municipalité de Sainte-Madeleine-de-la-Rivière-Madeleine
Municipalité de Saint-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis
Municipalité de Sainte-Thérèse-de-Gaspé.

It also comprises the village of Cap-Seize and the following unorganized territories:

Collines-du-Basque
Coulée-des-Adolphe
Mont-Albert
Mont-Alexandre
Rivière-Saint-Jean.

Gatineau 51,532

The proposed electoral division of Gatineau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Gatineau except for the part of the Ville de Hull, the part of the Ville de Senneterre, the part of the Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac, the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut included in this electoral division; finally except for the Indian settlement of Kitcisakik and the following unorganized territories: Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-Douaire, Lac-Marguerite, Lac-Metei, Lac-Oscar and Réservoir-Dozois (41,891 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chapleau (9,641 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the Municipalité de Cantley, the montée Paiement, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the boulevard Gréber, the rivière Gatineau, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50), the overhead electric power line and the avenue Gatineau;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Pontiac (no elector); this concerns the part of the muncipality of Chelsea and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Pythonga included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Alleyn-et-Cawood united townships
Canton d'Aumond
Municipalité de Blue Sea
Municipalité de Bois-Franc
Municipalité de Bouchette
Municipalité de Cantley
Municipalité de Cayamant
Municipality of Chelsea
Municipalité de Déléage
Canton de Denholm
Municipalité d'Egan-Sud
Village de Gracefield
Canton de Grand-Remous
Municipality of Kazabazua
Municipalité de Lac-Sainte-Marie
Municipalité de La Pêche
Low township
Canton de Lytton
Ville de Maniwaki
Municipalité de Messines
Municipalité de Montcerf
Municipalité de Northfield
Municipalité de Sainte-Thérèse-de-la-Gatineau
Canton de Wright.

It also comprises part of the Ville de Gatineau bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Gatineau with the Ville de Hull and with the municipalities of Chelsea and Cantley, the montée Paiement, the autoroute de l'Outaouais (50) and the boulevard Gréber.

Moreover, it comprises the Indian reserves of Kitigan Zibi and Lac-Rapide;

the hamlet of Domaine and the following unorganized territories:

Cascades-Malignes
Dépôt-Échouani
Lac-Lenôtre
Lac-Moselle
Lac-Pythonga.

Gouin 41,744

The proposed electoral division of Gouin consists of the existing electoral division of Gouin and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the rue Jean-Talon Est, the rue Chambord, the rue Bélanger, the 6e Avenue, the rue Masson, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Outremont, and the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Groulx 45,623

The proposed electoral division of Groulx consists of the existing electoral division of Groulx and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Boisbriand
Town of Rosemère
Ville de Sainte-Thérèse.

Hochelaga-Maisonneuve 32,464

The proposed electoral division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve consists of the existing electoral division of Hochelaga-Maisonneuve and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the extension of the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, such railway line and its extension, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the rue Bercy and the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Hull 46,948

The proposed electoral division of Hull consists

- of the existing electoral division of Hull (46,781 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (167 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Hull included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville de Hull.

Huntingdon 36,790

The proposed electoral division of Huntingdon consists

- of the existing electoral division of Beauharnois-Huntingdon except for the Ville de Beauharnois and the Municipalité de Saint-Étienne-de-Beauharnois (35,675 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-Jean (1,115 electors); this concerns the Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Dundee township
Elgin township
Municipalité de Franklin
Canton de Godmanchester
Havelock township
Hemmingford township
Village d'Hemmingford
Hinchinbrooke township
Village de Howick
Ville de Huntingdon
Village de Napierville
Municipalité d'Ormstown
Paroisse de Saint-Anicet
Paroisse de Sainte-Barbe
Paroisse de Saint-Bernard-de-Lacolle
Municipalité de Saint-Chrysostome
Paroisse de Sainte-Clotilde-de-Châteauguay
Paroisse de Saint-Cyprien-de-Napierville
Paroisse de Saint-Édouard
Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur
Municipalité de Sainte-Martine
Paroisse de Saint-Michel
Paroisse de Saint-Patrice-de-Sherrington
Ville de Saint-Rémi
Municipalité de Saint-Urbain-Premier
Parish of Très-Saint-Sacrement.

It also comprises the Akwesasne Indian reserve.

Iberville 47,418

The proposed electoral division of Iberville consists of the existing electoral division of Iberville and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Ange-Gardien
Ville de Farnham
Municipalité d'Henryville
Ville d'Iberville
Ville de Marieville
Municipalité de Mont-Saint-Grégoire
Municipality of Noyan
Municipalité de Rougemont
Municipalité de Saint-Alexandre
Paroisse de Sainte-Angèle-de-Monnoir
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sabrevois
Paroisse de Saint-Athanase
Municipalité de Sainte-Brigide-d'Iberville
Ville de Saint-Césaire
Municipality of Saint-Georges-de-Clarenceville
Paroisse de Saint-Paul-d'Abbotsford
Paroisse de Saint-Pie
Village de Saint-Pie
Paroisse de Saint-Sébastien
Municipalité de Venise-en-Québec.

Îles-de-la-Madeleine 10,272

The proposed electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine consists of the existing electoral division of Îles-de-la-Madeleine and comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Cap-aux-Meules
Municipalité de Fatima
Municipalité de Grande-Entrée
Municipality of Grosse-Île
Municipalité de Havre-aux-Maisons
Municipalité de L'Étang-du-Nord
Municipalité de L'Île-du-Havre-Aubert.

Jacques-Cartier 50,374

The proposed electoral division of Jacques-Cartier consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Jacques-Cartier (37,211 electors); this concerns the towns of Beaconsfield and Pointe-Claire;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Nelligan (13,163 electors); this concerns the towns of Baie-d'Urfé and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, the village of Senneville and part of the town of Kirkland bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40) and the limit of the town of Kirkland with the towns of Pointe-Claire and Beaconsfield.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Town of Baie-d'Urfé
Town of Beaconsfield
Town of Pointe-Claire
Ville de Sainte-Anne-de Bellevue
Village of Senneville.

It also comprises the part of the town of Kirkland situated to the southeast of the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40).

Jeanne-Mance 37,700

The proposed electoral division of Jeanne-Mance consists of the existing electoral division of Jeanne-Mance and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Saint-Léonard with the towns of Montréal-Nord and Anjou, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the limit of the towns of Saint-Léonard and Montréal, the rue D'Hérelle and the boulevard Pie-IX.

Jean-Talon 40,705

The proposed electoral division of Jean-Talon consists

- of the existing electoral division of Jean-Talon (33,422 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert (7,283 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Sillery included in this electoral division and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and Sillery, the boulevard Laurier, the autoroute Henri-IV, the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois and the autoroute du Vallon.

It comprises the Ville de Sillery and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the coteau Sainte-Geneviève, the east limit of the land of the école Saint-Joseph-de-Saint-Vallier, the chemin Sainte-Foy, the avenue des Érables, the Grande Allée Ouest, the Grande Allée Est, the fortification wall, the cliff, the limit of the towns of Sillery and Québec, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the pont Pierre-Laporte, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the autoroute du Vallon (740), the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec and the autoroute Charest (440).

Johnson 37,174

The proposed electoral division of Johnson consists

- of the existing electoral division of Johnson except for the part of the Ville de Richmond comprised in this electoral division (37,174 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Acton Vale
Municipalité de Béthanie
Ville de Bromptonville
Municipalité de Durham-Sud
Village de Kingsbury
Municipalité de L'Avenir
Municipalité de Lefebvre
Municipalité de Maricourt
Canton de Melbourne
Municipalité de Racine
Canton de Roxton
Village de Roxton Falls
Paroisse de Sainte-Christine
Paroisse de Saint-Denis-de-Brompton
Paroisse de Saint-François-Xavier-de-Brompton
Municipalité de Sainte-Hélène-de-Bagot
Paroisse de Saint-Nazaire-d'Acton
Paroisse de Saint-Théodore-d'Acton
Canton de Saint-Valérien-de-Milton
Municipalité de Stoke
Municipality of Ulverton
Municipalité d'Upton
Canton de Valcourt
Ville de Valcourt
Municipalité de Val-Joli
Municipalité de Wickham
Ville de Windsor.

Joliette 45,454

The proposed electoral division of Joliette consists of the existing electoral division of Joliette and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Crabtree
Ville de Joliette
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Prairies
Paroisse de Saint-Ambroise-de-Kildare
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-Borromée
Municipalité de Saint-Jacques
Paroisse de Saint-Liguori
Municipalité de Sainte-Marcelline-de-Kildare
Paroisse de Sainte-Marie-Salomé
Municipalité de Saint-Paul
Village de Saint-Pierre
Municipalité de Saint-Thomas.

Jonquière 44,495

The proposed electoral division of Jonquière consists of the existing electoral division of Jonquière and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Jonquière
Municipalité de Lac-Kénogami.

Kamouraska-Témiscouata 35,268

The proposed electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata consists of the existing electoral division of Kamouraska-Témiscouata and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Auclair
Ville de Cabano
Ville de Dégelis
Municipalité de Kamouraska
Ville de La Pocatière
Municipalité de Lejeune
Municipalité de Mont-Carmel
Ville de Notre-Dame-du-Lac
Paroisse de Packington
Ville de Pohénégamook
Municipalité de Rivière-Bleue
Municipalité de Rivière-Ouelle
Municipalité de Saint-Alexandre-de-Kamouraska
Municipalité de Saint-André
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière
Municipalité de Saint-Athanase
Municipalité de Saint-Bruno-de-Kamouraska
Paroisse de Saint-Denis
Municipalité de Saint-Elzéar
Paroisse de Saint-Eusèbe
Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-Lalemant
Paroisse de Saint-Germain
Paroisse de Sainte-Hélène
Municipalité de Saint-Honoré-de-Témiscouata
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-la-Lande
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Kamouraska
Municipalité de Saint-Juste-du-Lac
Paroisse de Saint-Louis-du-Ha! Ha!
Paroisse de Sainte-Louise
Paroisse de Saint-Marc-du-Lac-Long
Paroisse de Saint-Michel-du-Squatec
Paroisse de Saint-Onésime-d'Ixworth
Municipalité de Saint-Pacôme
Ville de Saint-Pascal
Paroisse de Saint-Philippe-de-Néri
Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-Lamy
Paroisse de Saint-Roch-des-Aulnaies.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Petit-Lac-Sainte-Anne
Picard.

Labelle 41,632

The proposed electoral division of Labelle consists

- of the existing electoral division of Labelle (39,983 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (1,565 electors); this concerns Arundel township, the town of Barkmere, the municipalities of Huberdeau and Montcalm;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the unorganized territory of Lac-Marguerite, part of the territory of the Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac and part of the following unorganized territories: Lac-De La Bidière, Lac-Douaire and Lac-Oscar;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Papineau (84 electors); this concerns the two parts of the Canton d'Amherst included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Canton d'Amherst
Arundel township
Town of Barkmere
Municipalité de Beaux-Rivages
Paroisse de Brébeuf
Municipalité de Chute-Saint-Philippe
Municipalité de Des Ruisseaux
Municipalité de Ferme-Neuve
Municipalité de Huberdeau
Municipalité de Kiamika
Municipalité de Labelle
Village de Lac-des-Écorces
Municipalité de Lac-du-Cerf
Municipalité de La Conception
Village de Lac-Saguay
Municipalité de Lac-Saint-Paul
Municipalité de Lac-Supérieur
Municipality of Lac-Tremblant-Nord
Municipalité de La Macaza
Municipalité de La Minerve
Village de L'Annonciation
Municipalité de L'Ascension
Municipalité de Marchand
Municipalité de Montcalm

Ville de Mont-Laurier
Municipalité de Mont-Saint-Michel
Municipalité de Mont-Tremblant
Municipalité de Nomininque
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Laus
Municipalité de Saint-Aimé-du-Lac-des-Îles
Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-du-Lac
Municipalité de Saint-Faustin–Lac-Carré
Paroisse de Saint-Jovite
Ville de Saint-Jovite
Village de Sainte-Véronique
Village de Val-Barrette.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Baie-des-Chaloupes
Lac-Akonapwehikan
Lac-Bazinet
Lac-Cabasta
Lac-De la Bidière
Lac-de-la-Maison-de-Pierre
Lac-de-la-Pomme
Lac-Douaire
Lac-Ernest
Lac-Marguerite
Lac-Oscar
Lac-Wagwabika.

Lac-Saint-Jean 40,811

The proposed electoral division of Lac-Saint-Jean consists of the existing electoral division of Lac-Saint-Jean and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Alma
Municipalité de Delisle
Ville de Desbiens
Municipalité d'Hébertville
Village d'Hébertville-Station
Municipalité de Labrecque
Municipalité de Lamarche
Paroisse de Larouche
Paroisse de L'Ascension-de-Notre-Seigneur
Ville de Métabetchouan–Lac-à-la-Croix
Village de Saint-André-du-Lac-Saint-Jean
Municipalité de Saint-Bruno
Municipalité de Saint-Gédéon
Municipalité de Saint-Henri-de-Taillon
Municipalité de Saint-Ludger-de-Milot
Municipalité de Sainte-Monique
Municipalité de Saint-Nazaire.

It also comprises the following unorganized territories:

Belle-Rivière
Lac-Achouakan
Lac-Moncouche
Mont-Apica

and the unorganized territory of Chute-des-Passes less Proulx township (part).

LaFontaine 51,413

The proposed electoral division of LaFontaine consists

- of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine except for the parts of the towns of Anjou and Montréal-Est included in this electoral division (51,413 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Anjou (no elector); this concerns all of the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles (no elector); this concerns all of the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est.

It comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies including the île Boutin, the île Rochon, the île Lapierre, the île Gagné and the île Bonfoin, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40) and the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Montréal-Est, Anjou and Montréal-Nord.

La Peltrie 48,846

The proposed electoral division of La Peltrie consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (33,988 electors); this concerns the Ville de L'Ancienne-Lorette, the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec with the Ville de Val-Bélair, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Henri-IV, the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the route Jean-Gauvin, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chauveau (14,858 electors); this concerns the Ville de Val-Bélair.

It comprises the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Val-Bélair, the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and part of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Val-Bélair with the municipalities of Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier, Shannon and Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier as well as with the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the overhead electric power line, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and Québec, the limit of the Ville de L'Ancienne-Lorette with the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the route Jean-Gauvin, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures with the towns of Sainte-Foy and Cap-Rouge, the fleuve Saint-Laurent and the limit of the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures with the towns of Neuville and Pont-Rouge and with the Municipalité de Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier.

La Pinière 48,519

The proposed electoral division of La Pinière consists

- of the existing electoral division of La Pinière except for the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert included in this electoral division (48,519 electors).

It comprises the Ville de Brossard.

Laporte 47,299

The proposed electoral division of Laporte consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laporte (47,299 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of La Pinière (no elector); this concerns the part of the Ville de Saint-Lambert included in this electoral division.

It comprises the towns of Greenfield Park, LeMoyne and Saint-Lambert. It also comprises part of the Ville de Saint-Hubert bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Saint-Hubert and Longueuil, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company along the boulevard Maricourt and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Hubert with the towns of Greenfield Park and LeMoyne.

La Prairie 47,938

The proposed electoral division of La Prairie consists

- of the existing electoral division of La Prairie except for the Ville de Sainte-Catherine (47,938 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Candiac
Ville de Delson
Ville de La Prairie
Ville de Saint-Constant
Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu
Municipalité de Saint-Philippe.

L'Assomption 51,394

The proposed electoral division of L'Assomption consists of the existing electoral division of L'Assomption. It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Repentigny
Ville de L'Assomption *(as it existed up until June 30, 2000)*
Paroisse de Saint-Sulpice.

Laurier-Dorion 46,045

The proposed electoral division of Laurier-Dorion consists of the existing electoral division of Laurier-Dorion and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the avenue Papineau, the rue Jean-Talon Est, the rue Jean-Talon Ouest, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, finally the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Outremont and Mont-Royal.

Laval-des-Rapides 47,891

The proposed electoral division of Laval-des-Rapides consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laval-des-Rapides (39,790 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (8,101 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval, the autoroute Papineau, the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the boulevard Saint-Martin Ouest and the autoroute des Laurentides.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the autoroute Laval (440), the autoroute Papineau (19), the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the rue Notre-Dame-de-Fatima and its extension, the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

Laviolette 34,263

The proposed electoral division of Laviolette consists

- of the existing electoral division of Laviolette except for the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides included in this electoral division (34,263 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Grandes-Piles
Ville de Grand-Mère
Paroisse de Hérouxville
Municipalité de La Bostonnais
Municipalité de Lac-Édouard
Municipalité de La Croche
Ville de La Tuque
Village de Parent
Paroisse de Saint-Adelphe
Village de Saint-Georges
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-des-Piles
Paroisse de Saint-Roch-de-Mékinac
Paroisse de Saint-Séverin
Municipalité de Sainte-Thècle
Ville de Saint-Tite
Municipalité de Trois-Rives.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of:

Coucoucache
Obedjiwan
Wemotaci;

the localities or hamlets of:

Casey
Clova
Hibbard
Oskélanéo
Sanmaur
Windigo

and the following unorganized territories:

Kiskissink
Lac-Berlinguet
Lac-Boulé
Lac-des-Cinq
Lac-des-Moires
Lac-Masketsi
Lac-Normand
Lac-Pellerin
Lac-Tourlay
Lac-Wapizagonke
Obedjiwan
Petit-Lac-Wayagamac
Rivière-de-la-Savane
Rivière-Windigo.

Lévis 48,993

The proposed electoral division of Lévis consists

- of the existing electoral division of Lévis (40,441 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (8,552 electors); this concerns the Ville de Saint-Romuald.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Lévis
Municipalité de Pintendre
Municipalité de Saint-Henri
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-de-Lévy
Ville de Saint-Romuaid.

Limoilou-Giffard 47,458

The proposed electoral division of Limoilou-Giffard consists

- of the existing electoral division of Limoilou except for part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the 18e Rue, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rivière Saint-Charles and the 3e Avenue (38,904 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Montmorency (8,554 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the access road of boulevard des Chutes to the autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, such access road, the cliff, the extension of the rue de l'Académie, such way, the avenue Royale and the rue Seigneuriale.

It comprises part of the towns of Beauport and Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Beauport and Charlesbourg, the extension of the avenue Saint-David, such way, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the rivière Saint-Charles, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the 18e Rue, the avenue Lamontagne, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the autoroute Laurentienne (175) and the limit of the towns of Québec and Charlesbourg.

Lotbinière 38,038

The proposed electoral division of Lotbinière consists

- of the existing electoral division of Lotbinière (30,637 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Chutes-de-la-Chaudière (45 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Arthabaska (7,356 electors); this concerns the Ville de Plessisville and the Paroisse de Plessisville.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Deschaillons-sur-Saint-Laurent
Municipalité de Dosquet
Municipalité de Fortierville
Municipalité d'Inverness
Village de Laurier-Station
Municipalité de Laurierville
Municipalité de Leclercville
Municipalité de Lemieux
Municipalité de Lotbinière
Municipalité de Lyster
Municipalité de Manseau
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur-d'Issoudun
Paroisse de Parisville
Paroisse de Plessisville
Ville de Plessisville
Municipalité de Saint-Agapit
Municipalité de Sainte-Agathe-de-Lotbinière
Municipalité de Saint-Antoine-de-Tilly
Municipalité de Saint-Apollinaire
Paroisse de Sainte-Cécile-de-Lévrard
Paroisse de Sainte-Croix
Village de Sainte-Croix
Paroisse de Saint-Édouard-de-Lotbinière
Municipalité de Saint-Flavien
Municipalité de Sainte-Françoise
Paroisse de Saint-Gilles
Municipalité de Saint-Janvier-de-Joly
Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Blandford
Municipalité de Sainte-Marie-de-Blandford
Paroisse de Saint-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage
Municipalité de Saint-Patrice-de-Beaurivage
Paroisse de Saint-Pierre-Baptiste
Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-les-Becquets
Paroisse de Sainte-Sophie-de-Lévrard
Municipalité de Saint-Sylvestre
Municipalité de Val-Alain
Municipalité de Villeroy.

Louis-Hébert 48,023

The proposed electoral division of Louis-Hébert consists

- of the existing electoral division of Louis-Hébert except for the part of the Ville de Sillery included in this electoral division and except for part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of Québec and Sillery, the boulevard Laurier, the autoroute Henri-IV, the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois and the autoroute du Vallon (31,535 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (16,488 electors); this concerns the Ville de Cap-Rouge and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the route Jean-Gauvin, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Sainte-Foy and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the autoroute Duplessis, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the rivière du Cap Rouge and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the Ville de Cap-Rouge and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

It comprises the Ville de Cap-Rouge and part of the Ville de Sainte-Foy, the whole bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the route Jean-Gauvin, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy with the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Québec, the autoroute du Vallon (740), the chemin des Quatre-Bourgeois, the autoroute Henri-IV (73), the pont Pierre-Laporte, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the Ville de Cap-Rouge and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures and the limit of the Ville de Sainte-Foy and the Municipalité de Saint-Augustin-de-Desmaures.

Marguerite-Bourgeoys 47,173

The proposed electoral division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys consists

- of the existing electoral division of Marguerite-Bourgeoys (43,739 electors).

- of part of the existing electoral division of Marquette (3,434 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, the 90e Avenue and its extension and finally the fleuve Saint-Laurent.

It comprises part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de LaSalle with the towns of Lachine, Montréal and Verdun, the fleuve Saint-Laurent including the île aux Chèvres, the île au Diable and the île aux Hérons, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, finally the avenue Dollard and its extension.

Marguerite-D'Youville 47,152

The proposed electoral division of Marguerite-D'Youville consists of the existing electoral division of Marguerite-D'Youville and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Boucherville
Ville de Sainte-Julie.

Marie-Victorin 41,444

The proposed electoral division of Marie-Victorin consists of the existing electoral division of Marie-Victorin and comprises part of the Ville de Longueuil bounded as follows: the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the chemin de Chambly, such way, the boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest up to its intersection with the rue Sainte-Hélène, from such intersection a line in a southerly direction until the limit of the towns of Longueuil and Saint-Hubert, such limit and the limit of the Ville de Longueuil with the towns of LeMoyne and Saint-Lambert.

Marquette 48,769

The proposed electoral division of Marquette consists

- of the existing electoral division of Marquette except for part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Newman, the 90e Avenue and its extension and finally the fleuve Saint-Laurent (34,920 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Jacques-Cartier (13,849 electors); this concerns the towns of Dorval and L'Île-Dorval.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Town of Dorval
Ville de Lachine
Town of L'Île-Dorval.

It also comprises part of the Ville de LaSalle bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de LaSalle with the Ville de Lachine, the extension of the avenue Dollard, such way, the boulevard Newman, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the fleuve Saint-Laurent.

Maskinongé 46,281

The proposed electoral division of Maskinongé consists

- of the existing electoral division of Maskinongé except for the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc included in this electoral division (46,281 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Charrette
Ville de Louiseville
Village de Maskinongé
Municipalité de Pointe-du-Lac
Paroisse de Saint-Alexis-des-Monts
Municipalité de Sainte-Angèle-de-Prémont
Paroisse de Saint-Barnabé
Municipalité de Saint-Édouard-de-Maskinongé
Paroisse de Saint-Élie
Paroisse de Saint-Étienne-des-Grès
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Maskinongé
Paroisse de Saint-Justin
Paroisse de Saint-Léon-le-Grand
Municipalité de Saint-Paulin
Paroisse de Saint-Sévère
Paroisse de Sainte-Ursule
Ville de Trois-Rivières-Ouest
Municipalité d'Yamachiche.

Masson 47,131

The proposed electoral division of Masson consists

- of the existing electoral division of Masson (47,129 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Terrebonne (2 electors); this concerns the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Charlemagne
Ville de La Plaine
Ville de Le Gardeur
Ville de Mascouche.

Matapédia-Matane 44,481

The proposed electoral division of Matapédia-Matane consists

- of the existing electoral division of Matapédia except for the Village de Luceville, the Ville de Pointe-au-Père and the Paroisse de Sainte-Luce (25,977 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Matane (18,504 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Baie-des-Sables, the Municipalité de Grand-Métis, the Municipalité des Boules, the Ville de Matane, the Village of Métis-sur-Mer, the Municipalité de Padoue, the Municipalité de Petit-Matane, the Municipalité de Rivière-Blanche, the Paroisse de Saint-Adelme, the Paroisse de Saint-Damase, the Municipalité de Sainte-Félicité, the Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme-de-Matane, the Paroisse de Saint-Léandre, the Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Matane, the Village de Saint-Noël, the Paroisse de Saint-Octave-de-Métis, the Municipalité de Sainte-Paule, the Municipalité de Saint-René-de-Matane and the unorganized territory of Rivière-Bonjour.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Albertville
Ville d'Amqui
Municipalité de Baie-des-Sables
Ville de Causapscal
Municipalité de Grand-Métis
Municipalité de Lac-au-Saumon
Paroisse de La Rédemption
Municipalité des Boules
Municipalité des Hauteurs
Ville de Matane
Village of Métis-sur-Mer
Ville de Mont-Joli
Municipalité de Padoue
Municipalité de Petit-Matane
Village de Price
Municipalité de Rivière-Blanche
Paroisse de Saint-Adelme
Paroisse de Saint-Alexandre-des-Lacs
Municipalité de Sainte-Angèle-de-Mérici
Paroisse de Saint-Charles-Garnier
Paroisse de Saint-Cléophas
Paroisse de Saint-Damase

Paroisse de Saint-Donat
Municipalité de Sainte-Félicité
Paroisse de Sainte-Flavie
Municipalité de Sainte-Florence
Municipalité de Saint-Gabriel-de-Rimouski
Paroisse de Sainte-Irène
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-Baptiste
Paroisse de Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc
Paroisse de Saint-Jérôme-de-Matane
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Lepage
Paroisse de Saint-Léandre
Paroisse de Saint-Léon-le-Grand
Municipalité de Saint-Luc-de-Matane
Municipalité de Sainte-Marguerite
Paroisse de Saint-Moïse
Village de Saint-Noël
Paroisse de Saint-Octave-de-Métis
Municipalité de Sainte-Paule
Municipalité de Saint-René-de-Matane
Paroisse de Saint-Tharcisius
Municipalité de Saint-Vianney
Paroisse de Saint-Zénon-du-Lac-Humqui
Municipalité de Sayabec
Municipalité de Val-Brillant.

It also comprises the hamlet of Routhierville and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-à-la-Croix
Lac-Alfred
Lac-Casault
Lac-des-Eaux-Mortes
Lac-Matapédia
Rivière-Bonjour
Rivière-Patapédia-Est
Rivière-Vaseuse
Routhierville
Ruisseau-des-Mineurs.

Mégantic-Compton

32,347

The proposed electoral division of Mégantic-Compton consists

- of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton except for the part of the Ville de Coaticook and the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille included in this electoral division (31,782 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (565 electors); this concerns the part of the Canton d'Eaton included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Ascot Corner
Municipalité d'Audet
Municipality of Bury
Municipalité de Chartierville
Ville de Cookshire
Municipalité de Dixville
Municipalité de Dudswell
Ville d'East Angus
Municipalité d'East Hereford
Canton d'Eaton
Municipalité de Frontenac
Canton de Hampden
Municipalité de Lac-Drolet
Ville de Lac-Mégantic
Municipalité de Lambton
Municipalité de La Patrie
Canton de Lingwick
Canton de Marston
Municipalité de Martinville
Municipalité de Milan
Municipalité de Nantes
Newport township
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Bois
Municipalité de Piopolis
Paroisse de Saint-Augustin-de-Woburn
Municipalité de Sainte-Cécile-de-Whitton
Canton de Sainte-Edwidge-de-Clifton
Municipalité de Saint-Herménégilde
Municipalité de Saint-Isidore-de-Clifton
Municipalité de Saint-Malo
Municipalité de Saint-Romain
Municipalité de Saint-Sébastien
Municipalité de Saint-Venant-de-Paquette
Village de Sawyerville
Ville de Scotstown
Municipalité de Stornoway
Canton de Stratford
Paroisse de Val-Racine
Municipalité de Weedon
Canton de Westbury.

Mercier 42,590

The proposed electoral division of Mercier consists of the existing electoral division of Mercier and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the rue Rachel Est, the rue Rachel Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade and its extension.

Mille-Îles 52,856

The proposed electoral division of Mille-Îles consists

- of the existing electoral division of Mille-Îles (48,626 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (4,230 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard des Perron, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau, the overhead electric power line, the boulevard René-Laennec, the avenue des Lacasse and the boulevard des Laurentides.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the rue Notre-Dame-de-Fatima, such way, the boulevard Saint-Martin Est, the autoroute Papineau (19), its right of way, the overhead electric power line, the boulevard René-Laennec, the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard des Laurentides (335), the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose and its extension in the rivière des Mille Îles.

Montmagny-L'Islet 32,517

The proposed electoral division of Montmagny-L'Islet consists of the existing electoral division of Montmagny-L'Islet and comprises the following municipalities:

Paroisse de Berthier-sur-Mer
Municipalité de Cap-Saint-Ignace
Municipalité de Lac-Frontière
Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer–Saint-Eugène–L'Islet
Ville de Montmagny
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire
Municipalité de Saint-Adalbert
Paroisse de Saint-Antoine-de-l'Isle-aux-Grues
Paroisse de Sainte-Apolline-de-Patton
Municipalité de Saint-Aubert
Paroisse de Saint-Cyrille-de-Lessard
Municipalité de Saint-Damase-de-L'Islet
Municipalité de Sainte-Euphémie-sur-Rivière-du-Sud
Paroisse de Saint-Fabien-de-Panet
Municipalité de Sainte-Félicité
Municipalité de Saint-François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-Port-Joli

Municipalité de Saint-Just-de-Bretenières
Municipalité de Sainte-Lucie-de-Beauregard
Municipalité de Saint-Marcel
Municipalité de Saint-Omer
Ville de Saint-Pamphile
Municipalité de Saint-Paul-de-Montminy
Municipalité de Sainte-Perpétue
Paroisse de Saint-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud
Municipalité de Tourville.

Montmorency 47,330

The proposed electoral division of Montmorency consists

- of the existing electoral division of Montmorency except for part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the access road from the boulevard des Chutes to the autoroute Dufferin-Montmorency, such access road, the cliff, the extension of the rue de l'Académie, such way, the avenue Royale and the rue Seigneuriale (47,330 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Boischatel
Ville de Château-Richer
Paroisse de L'Ange-Gardien
Municipalité de Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval
Paroisse de Sainte-Famille
Paroisse de Saint-François
Paroisse de Saint-Jean
Municipalité de Saint-Laurent-de-l'Île-d'Orléans
Village de Sainte-Pétronille
Municipalité de Saint-Pierre-de-l'Île-d'Orléans.

It also comprises part of the Ville de Beauport bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Beauport with the Municipalité de Lac-Beauport, the Municipalité de Sainte-Brigitte-de-Laval and the Municipalité de Boischatel, the limit of the Ville de Beauport in the channel of the île d'Orléans, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the avenue Saint-David, its extension and the limit of the towns of Beauport and Charlesbourg.

Mont-Royal 42,588

The proposed electoral division of Mont-Royal consists of the existing electoral division of Mont-Royal and comprises the town of Mont-Royal and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the town of Mont-Royal with the towns of Saint-Laurent, Montréal and Outremont, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Outremont, the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine, the autoroute Décarie (15), the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Hampstead, Côte-Saint-Luc and Saint-Laurent.

Nelligan 48,629

The proposed electoral division of Nelligan consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Nelligan (48,629 electors).

It comprises the towns of Sainte-Geneviève and L'Île-Bizard as well as part of the towns of Pierrefonds and Kirkland, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of L'Île-Bizard and Laval, the rivière des Prairies, the extension of the boulevard des Sources, this boulevard, the boulevard Pierrefonds, the boulevard Saint-Jean, the limit of the towns of Pierrefonds and Dollard-des-Ormeaux, the limit of the town of Kirkland with the towns of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Pointe-Claire, the autoroute Félix-Leclerc (40), the limit of the towns of Kirkland and Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, the limit of the town of Pierrefonds with the Ville de Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue and with the village of Senneville and finally the lac des Deux Montagnes.

Nicolet-Yamaska 34,114

The proposed electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska consists

- of the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska except for the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel included in this electoral division (34,114 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Aston-Jonction
Municipalité de Baie-du-Febvre
Ville de Bécancour
Village de Daveluyville
Municipalité de Grand-Saint-Esprit
Municipalité de La Visitation-de-Yamaska
Canton de Maddington
Ville de Nicolet
Municipalité de Nicolet-Sud
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Pierreville
Village de Pierreville
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-du-Sault
Municipalité de Saint-Bonaventure
Paroisse de Sainte-Brigitte-des-Saults
Municipalité de Saint-Célestin
Village de Saint-Célestin
Paroisse de Saint-David
Paroisse de Saint-Elphège
Municipalité de Sainte-Eulalie
Municipalité de Saint-François-du-Lac
Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-Majella
Municipalité de Saint-Guillaume
Paroisse de Saint-Jean-Baptiste-de-Nicolet
Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Courval
Municipalité de Saint-Léonard-d'Aston
Municipalité de Saint-Marcel-de-Richelieu
Municipalité de Sainte-Monique
Paroisse de Sainte-Perpétue
Paroisse de Saint-Pie-de-Guire
Municipalité de Saint-Sylvère
Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-de-Pierreville
Municipalité de Saint-Wenceslas
Paroisse de Saint-Zéphirin-de-Courval.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Odanak and Wôlinak.

Notre-Dame-de-Grâce 40,286

The proposed electoral division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce consists of the existing electoral division of Notre-Dame-de-Grâce and comprises the town of Montréal-Ouest and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the town of Montréal-Ouest with the towns of Côte-Saint-Luc and Montréal, the avenue Fielding, the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the autoroute Ville-Marie (720), the autoroute Décarie (15), the canal de Lachine, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of LaSalle and Lachine, and finally the limit of the towns of Montréal-Ouest and Lachine.

Orford 48,354

The proposed electoral division of Orford consists

- of the existing electoral division of Orford except for the part of the Ville de Coaticook and the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division (47,772 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (582 electors); this concerns the part of Hatley township included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village of Ayer's Cliff
Municipalité de Barnston-Ouest
Municipalité de Deauville
Hatley township
Municipalité de Hatley
Canton de Magog
Ville de Magog
Village of North Hatley
Municipality of Ogden
Village d'Omerville
Canton d'Orford
Ville de Rock Forest
Municipalité de Sainte-Catherine-de-Hatley
Municipalité de Saint-Élie-d'Orford
Stanstead township
Ville de Stanstead
Municipalité de Stanstead-Est.

Outremont 42,044

The proposed electoral division of Outremont consists of the existing electoral division of Outremont and comprises the Ville d'Outremont and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville d'Outremont with the towns of Montréal and Mont-Royal, the limit of the towns of Outremont and Montréal, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the avenue de l'Esplanade, such way, the avenue Fairmount Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the voie Camillien-Houde, the chemin Remembrance, the chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the chemin de la Côte-Saint-Luc, the autoroute Décarie (15) and the chemin de la Côte-Sainte-Catherine.

Papineau 40,177

The proposed electoral division of Papineau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Papineau except for the two parts of the Canton d'Amherst included in this electoral division (40,117 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Val-des-Monts included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Boileau
Municipalité de Bowman
Ville de Buckingham
Municipalité de Chénéville
Municipalité de Duhamel
Municipalité de Fassett
Municipalité de Lac-des-Plages
Municipalité de Lac-Simon
Municipalité de L'Ange-Gardien
Canton de Lochaber
Canton de Lochaber-Partie-Ouest
Ville de Masson-Angers
Municipality of Mayo
Village de Montebello
Municipalité de Montpellier
Mulgrave-et-Derry united townships
Municipalité de Namur
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours-Partie-Nord
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-la-Salette
Village de Papineauville
Municipalité de Plaisance
Municipalité de Ripon
Municipalité de Saint-André-Avellin
Paroisse de Sainte-Angélique
Municipalité de Saint-Émile-de Suffolk
Municipalité de Saint-Sixte
Ville de Thurso
Municipalité de Val-des-Bois
Municipalité de Val-des-Monts.

Pointe-aux-Trembles 38,047

The proposed electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles consists

- of the existing electoral division of Pointe-aux-Trembles except for the parts of the Ville de Montréal included in this electoral division and situated to the northwest of the boulevard Henri-Bourassa Est (38,047 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of LaFontaine (no elector); this concerns all of the parts of the Ville de Montréal-Est included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Ville de Montréal-Est and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal-Est and Montréal, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the overhead electric power line, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the extension of the avenue Mercier, such way, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rue Saint-Émile, the rue Sherbrooke Est and the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Est with the towns of Montréal and Anjou.

Pontiac 40,995

The proposed electoral division of Pontiac consists

- of the existing electoral division of Pontiac except for the part of the municipality of Chelsea and the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Pythonga included in this electoral division (40,995 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Gatineau (no elector); this concerns the part of the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgaut included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Aylmer
Bristol township
Village of Bryson
Village of Campbell's Bay
Chichester township
Clarendon township
Village de Fort-Coulonge
Canton de Grand-Calumet
Leslie-Clapham-et-Huddersfield united townships
Municipality of L'Isle-aux-Allumettes
Litchfield township
Cantons unis de Mansfield-et-Pontefract
Municipality of Pontiac
Village of Portage-du-Fort
Municipality of Rapides-des-Joachims
Village of Shawville
Sheen-Esher-Aberdeen-et-Malakoff united townships
Thorne township
Municipality of Waltham.

It also comprises the unorganized territory of Lac-Nilgault.

Portneuf 41,274

The proposed electoral division of Portneuf consists of the existing electoral division of Portneuf

Municipalité de Cap-Santé
Municipalité de Deschambault
Ville de Donnacona
Ville de Fossambault-sur-le-Lac
Municipalité de Grondines
Paroisse de Lac-aux-Sables
Ville de Lac-Saint-Joseph
Ville de Lac-Sergent
Ville de Neuville
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Montauban
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Portneuf
Ville de Pont-Rouge
Ville de Portneuf
Municipalité de Rivière-à-Pierre
Municipalité de Saint-Alban
Ville de Saint-Basile
Municipalité de Saint-Casimir
Municipalité de Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier
Municipalité de Sainte-Christine-d'Auvergne
Paroisse de Saint-Gilbert
Municipalité de Saint-Léonard-de-Portneuf
Village de Saint-Marc-des-Carrières
Ville de Saint-Raymond
Paroisse de Saint-Thuribe
Municipalité de Saint-Ubalde.

and comprises the following municipalities:

It also comprises the unorganized territories of Lac-Blanc, Lac-Lapeyrère and Linton.

Prévost 48,673

The proposed electoral division of Prévost consists

- of the existing electoral division of Prévost except for the Ville de Prévost and except for the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-des-Lacs included in this electoral division (43,527 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Argenteuil (5,146 electors); this concerns the Paroisse de Saint-Colomban.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Bellefeuille
Ville de Lafontaine
Ville de Saint-Antoine
Paroisse de Saint-Colomban
Ville de Saint-Jérôme.

Richelieu 39,892

The proposed electoral division of Richelieu consists

- of the existing electoral division of Richelieu (39,892 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Nicolet-Yamaska (no elector); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village de Massueville
Paroisse de Saint-Aimé
Paroisse de Sainte-Anne-de-Sorel
Municipalité de Saint-Bernard-de-Michaudville
Ville de Saint-Joseph-de-Sorel
Municipalité de Saint-Jude
Paroisse de Saint-Louis
Paroisse de Saint-Michel-d'Yamaska
Ville de Saint-Ours
Paroisse de Saint-Robert
Paroisse de Sainte-Victoire-de-Sorel
Ville de Sorel-Tracy
Village de Yamaska
Village de Yamaska-Est.

Richmond 34,460

The proposed electoral division of Richmond consists

- of the existing electoral division of Richmond (34,106 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Johnson (354 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Richmond included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton (no elector); this concerns the part of the Canton de Saint-Camille included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville d'Asbestos
Municipalité de Beaulac-Garthby
Canton de Cleveland
Ville de Danville
Canton de Ham-Nord
Ville de Kingsey Falls
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Ham
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil
Village de Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil
Ville de Richmond
Municipalité de Saint-Adrien
Municipalité de Saint-Albert
Canton de Saint-Camille
Municipalité de Saint-Claude
Municipalité de Sainte-Clotilde-de-Horton
Municipalité de Saint-Cyrille-de-Wendover
Paroisse de Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Warwick
Municipalité de Saint-Félix-de-Kingsey
Municipalité de Saint-Fortunat
Municipalité de Saint-Georges-de-Windsor
Paroisse de Saint-Joseph-de-Ham-Sud
Paroisse de Saint-Lucien
Paroisse de Saints-Martyrs-Canadiens
Paroisse de Saint-Rémi-de-Tingwick
Paroisse de Saint-Samuel
Paroisse de Sainte-Séraphine
Paroisse de Tingwick
Ville de Warwick
Municipalité de Wotton.

Rimouski 43,707

The proposed electoral division of Rimouski consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rimouski except for the Municipalité de Saint-Guy, the Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, the Municipalité de Saint-Médard and the Paroisse de Saint-Simon and except for the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache (38,519 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Matapédia (5,188 electors); this concerns the Village de Luceville, the Ville de Pointe-au-Père and the Paroisse de Sainte-Luce.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Biencourt
Municipalité d'Esprit-Saint
Municipalité de Lac-des-Aigles
Paroisse de La Trinité-des-Monts
Municipalité du Bic
Village de Luceville
Municipalité de Mont-Lebel
Ville de Pointe-au-Père
Ville de Rimouski
Village de Rimouski-Est
Paroisse de Saint-Anaclet-de-Lessard
Paroisse de Sainte-Blandine
Paroisse de Saint-Eugène-de-Ladrière
Paroisse de Saint-Fabien
Paroisse de Sainte-Luce
Paroisse de Saint-Marcellin
Paroisse de Saint-Narcisse-de-Rimouski
Paroisse de Sainte-Odile-sur-Rimouski
Paroisse de Saint-Valérien.

It also comprises the unorganized territories of:

Grand-Lac-Touradi
Lac-Huron.

Rivière-du-Loup 32,545

The proposed electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rivière-du-Loup (31,409 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Rimouski (1,136 electors); this concerns the Municipalité de Saint-Guy, the Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux, the Municipalité de Saint-Médard and the Paroisse de Saint-Simon as well as the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de L'Isle-Verte
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-des-Neiges
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Sept-Douleurs
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Portage
Ville de Rivière-du-Loup
Paroisse de Saint-Antonin
Paroisse de Saint-Arsène
Paroisse de Saint-Clément

Municipalité de Saint-Cyprien
Paroisse de Saint-Éloi
Municipalité de Saint-Épiphane
Paroisse de Sainte-Françoise
Municipalité de Saint-François-Xavier-de-Viger
Paroisse de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna
Village de Saint-Georges-de-Cacouna
Municipalité de Saint-Guy
Municipalité de Saint-Hubert-de-Rivière-du-Loup
Municipalité de Saint-Jean-de-Dieu
Paroisse de Saint-Mathieu-de-Rioux
Municipalité de Saint-Médard
Paroisse de Saint-Modeste
Paroisse de Saint-Paul-de-la-Croix
Municipalité de Sainte-Rita
Paroisse de Saint-Simon
Ville de Trois-Pistoles.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of:

Cacouna
Whitworth

and the unorganized territory of Lac-Boisbouscache.

Robert-Baldwin 50,203

The proposed electoral division of Robert-Baldwin consists of the existing electoral division of Robert-Baldwin and comprises the towns of Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Roxboro and part of the town of Pierrefonds, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the limit of the town of Pierrefonds with the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the limit of the town of Dollard-des-Ormeaux with the towns of Saint-Laurent, Dorval, Pointe-Claire, Kirkland and Pierrefonds, the boulevard Saint-Jean, the boulevard Pierrefonds, the boulevard des Sources and its extension.

Roberval 45,165

The proposed electoral division of Roberval consists of the existing electoral division of Roberval and comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité d'Albanel
Municipalité de Chambord
Ville de Dolbeau-Mistassini
Municipalité de Girardville
Municipalité de Lac-Bouchette
Paroisse de La Doré
Ville de Normandin
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-Lorette
Municipalité de Péribonka
Ville de Roberval
Paroisse de Saint-Augustin
Municipalité de Saint-Edmond
Municipalité de Saint-Eugène-d'Argentenay
Ville de Saint-Félicien
Municipalité de Saint-François-de-Sales
Municipalité de Sainte-Hedwidge
Village de Sainte-Jeanne-d'Arc
Municipalité de Saint-Prime
Municipalité de Saint-Stanislas
Municipalité de Saint-Thomas-Didyme.

It also comprises the Indian reserve of Mashteuiatsh and the locality of Sainte-Élisabeth-de-Proulx;

the following unorganized territories:

Lac-Ashuapmushuan
Rivière-Mistassini

and the part of the unorganized territory of Chute-des-Passes composed of Proulx township (part).

Rosemont 39,322

The proposed electoral division of Rosemont consists of the existing electoral division of Rosemont and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Bélanger, the 24e Avenue, the rue Saint-Zotique Est, the 38e Avenue, the boulevard Rosemont, the boulevard de l'Assomption, the rue Sherbrooke Est, the rue Rachel Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the rue Masson and the 6e Avenue.

Rousseau 51,541

The proposed electoral division of Rousseau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rousseau (44,360 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Bertrand (7,181 electors); this concerns the municipalities of Entrelacs, Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci and Saint-Donat, the part of the Municipalité de Chertsey included in this electoral division and the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Chertsey
Municipalité d'Entrelacs
Paroisse de L'Épiphanie
Ville de L'Épiphanie
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci
Municipalité de Rawdon
Paroisse de Saint-Alexis
Village de Saint-Alexis
Municipalité de Saint-Calixte
Municipalité de Saint-Donat
Municipalité de Saint-Esprit
Municipalité de Sainte-Julienne
Ville de Saint-Lin–Laurentides
Paroisse de Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan
Municipalité de Saint-Roch-Ouest
Municipalité de Sainte-Sophie.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de L'Assomption situated in the existing electoral division of Rousseau and the unorganized territory of Lac-des-Dix-Milles.

Rouyn-Noranda – Témiscamingue 43,133

The proposed electoral division of Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue consists

- of the existing electoral division of Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue (43,122 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Est (11 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de McWatters included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Village d'Angliers
Municipalité d'Arntfield
Municipalité de Béarn
Municipalité de Bellecombe
Ville de Belleterre
Municipalité de Cléricy
Municipalité de Cloutier
Municipalité de D'Alembert
Municipalité de Destor
Municipalité de Duhamel-Ouest
Municipalité d'Évain
Municipalité de Fugèreville
Canton de Guérin
Municipalité de Kipawa
Municipalité de Laforce
Cantons unis de Latulipe-et-Gaboury
Paroisse de Laverlochère
Municipalité de Lorrainville
Municipalité de McWatters
Municipalité de Moffet
Municipalité de Montbeillard
Municipalité de Mont-Brun
Canton de Nédélec
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-du-Nord
Municipalité de Rémigny
Municipalité de Rollet
Ville de Rouyn-Noranda
Municipalité de Saint-Bruno-de-Guigues
Paroisse de Saint-Édouard-de-Fabre
Municipalité de Saint-Eugène-de-Guigues
Ville de Témiscaming
Ville de Ville-Marie.

It also comprises the Indian settlements of:

Hunters Point
Winneway;

the Indian reserves of:

Kebaowek
Timiskaming;

the locality of Laniel and the unorganized territory of Rivière-Kipawa.

Saguenay 35,842

The proposed electoral division of Saguenay consists of the existing electoral division of Saguenay and comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Baie-Comeau
Village de Baie-Trinité
Village de Chute-aux-Outardes
Municipalité de Colombier
Ville de Forestville
Municipalité de Franquelin
Village de Godbout
Municipalité des Bergeronnes
Municipalité des Escoumins
Municipalité de Longue-Rive
Village de Pointe-aux-Outardes
Village de Pointe-Lebel
Paroisse de Ragueneau
Municipalité de Sacré-Cœur
Municipalité de Sainte-Anne-de-Portneuf
Village de Tadoussac.

It also comprises the Indian reserves of Betsiamites and Essipit;

the hamlets of:

Manic-Deux
Manic-Cinq

and the following unorganized territories:

Lac-au-Brochet
Rivière-aux-Outardes.

Saint-François 43,400

The proposed electoral division of Saint-François consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-François except for the part of the Canton d'Eaton, the part of Hatley township and the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division (36,863 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (6,096 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Coaticook included in this electoral division;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Mégantic-Compton (441 electors); this concerns the part of the Ville de Coaticook included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Coaticook
Municipalité de Compton
Ville de Fleurimont
Town of Lennoxville
Ville de Waterville.

It also comprises the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke situated to the east of the rivière Saint-François.

Saint-Henri – Sainte-Anne 40,683

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Westmount, the avenue Atwater and its extension, the canal de Lachine and its extension, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the pont Victoria, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the Ville de Montréal with the towns of Verdun and LaSalle, the canal de Lachine, the autoroute Décarie (15) and the autoroute Ville-Marie (720).

Saint-Hyacinthe 47,057

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Hyacinthe consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Hyacinthe and comprises the following municipalities:

Paroisse de Notre-Dame-de-Saint-Hyacinthe
Municipalité de Saint-Barnabé-Sud
Paroisse de Saint-Damase
Village de Saint-Damase
Municipalité de Saint-Dominique
Municipalité de Saint-Hugues
Ville de Saint-Hyacinthe
Paroisse de Saint-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur

Municipalité de Saint-Liboire
Paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie
Ville de Sainte-Rosalie
Paroisse de Saint-Simon
Paroisse de Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin.

Saint-Jean 52,060

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Jean consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Jean except for the Paroisse de Saint-Jacques-le-Mineur (52,060 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de L'Acadie
Village de Lacolle
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel
Municipalité de Saint-Blaise-sur-Richelieu
Ville de Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu
Ville de Saint-Luc
Paroisse de Saint-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix
Paroisse de Saint-Valentin.

Saint-Laurent 48,999

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Laurent consists of the existing electoral division of Saint-Laurent and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the towns of Montréal and Pierrefonds, the rivière des Prairies including the île aux Chats, the autoroute des Laurentides (15), the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Laurent, the avenue O'Brien, the boulevard de la Côte-Vertu, the avenue Sainte-Croix, the limit of the Ville de Saint-Laurent with the towns of Mont-Royal, Montréal, Côte-Saint-Luc, Lachine, Dorval, Dollard-des-Ormeaux and Pierrefonds.

Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques 47,055

The proposed electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques consists of the existing electoral division of Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the rue Rachel Est, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the extension of the rue Bercy, the fleuve Saint-Laurent passing around and including the île Sainte-Hélène and the île Notre-Dame, the pont Victoria, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the rue de la Commune Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the extension of the rue Sanguinet, such way, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est and the boulevard Saint-Laurent.

Saint-Maurice 35,695

The proposed electoral division of Saint-Maurice consists

- of the existing electoral division of Saint-Maurice (35,680 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Maskinongé (15 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Laviolette (no elector); this concerns the part of the Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Lac-à-la-Tortue
Paroisse de Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel
Village de Saint-Boniface-de-Shawinigan
Paroisse de Saint-Gérard-des-Laurentides
Municipalité de Saint-Mathieu-du-Parc
Ville de Shawinigan
Ville de Shawinigan-Sud.

Sauvé 32,548

The proposed electoral division of Sauvé consists of the existing electoral division of Sauvé and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal-Nord bounded as follows: the rivière des Prairies, the limit of the Ville de Montréal-Nord with the towns of Montréal, Anjou and Saint-Léonard, the avenue Pigeon, the boulevard Léger and the avenue Pigeon.

Shefford 46,954

The proposed electoral division of Shefford consists

- of the existing electoral division of Shefford except for the Canton de Shefford, the Village de Warden and the Ville de Waterloo (46,954 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Canton de Granby
Ville de Granby
Municipalité de Roxton Pond
Canton de Sainte-Cécile-de-Milton
Paroisse de Saint-Joachim-de-Shefford.

Sherbrooke 43,756

The proposed electoral division of Sherbrooke consists

- of the existing electoral division of Sherbrooke (39,304 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Saint-François (4,452 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Orford (no elector); this concerns the part of the Municipalité d'Ascot included in this electoral division.

It comprises the Municipalité d'Ascot and the part of the Ville de Sherbrooke situated to the west of the rivière Saint-François.

Soulanges 33,345

The proposed electoral division of Soulanges consists

- of the existing electoral division of Salaberry-Soulanges except for the Municipalité de Grande-Île, the Village de Melocheville, the Paroisse de Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague, the Paroisse de Saint-Stanislas-de-Kostka, the Ville de Saint-Timothée and the Ville de Salaberry-de-Valleyfield (17,483 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vaudreuil (15,862 electors); this concerns the Village de Pointe-Fortune, the Municipalité de Rigaud, the Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, the Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe, the Paroisse de Saint-Lazare and the Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Municipalité de Coteau-du-Lac
Municipalité des Cèdres
Municipalité des Coteaux
Village de Pointe-des-Cascades
Village de Pointe-Fortune
Municipalité de Rigaud
Municipalité de Rivière-Beaudette
Municipalité de Saint-Clet
Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton
Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe
Paroisse de Saint-Lazare
Municipalité de Saint-Polycarpe
Paroisse de Saint-Télesphore
Village de Saint-Zotique
Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur.

Taillon 52,911

The proposed electoral division of Taillon consists of the existing electoral division of Taillon and comprises part of the Ville de Longueuil bounded as follows: the fleuve Saint-Laurent including the île Charron and the île Verte, the limit of the Ville de Longueuil with the towns of Boucherville and Saint-Hubert, a line in a southerly direction from the intersection of the rue Sainte-Hélène with the boulevard Jacques-Cartier Ouest, such way, the chemin de Chambly and its extension.

Taschereau 45,793

The proposed electoral division of Taschereau consists

- of the existing electoral division of Taschereau (33,655 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Vanier (6,801 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the avenue Lamontagne, the 18e Rue, the 3e Avenue, the rivière Saint-Charles and the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier;
- of part of the existing electoral division of Limoilou (5,337 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the 18e Rue, the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the rivière Saint-Charles and the 3e Avenue.

It comprises the Paroisse de Notre-Dame-des-Anges and part of the Ville de Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the rivière Saint-Charles, the fleuve Saint-Laurent, the limit of the towns of Québec and Sillery, the cliff, the fortification wall, the Grande Allée Est, the Grande Allée Ouest, the avenue des Érables, the chemin Sainte-Foy, the east limit of the land of the école Saint-Joseph-de-Saint-Vallier, the coteau Sainte-Geneviève, the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the avenue Lamontagne, the 18e Rue and the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company.

Terrebonne 46,313

The proposed electoral division of Terrebonne consists

- of the existing electoral division of Terrebonne except for the parts of the Ville de Charlemagne included in this electoral division (46,313 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Ville de Lachenaie
Ville de Terrebonne.

Trois-Rivières 37,281

The proposed electoral division of Trois-Rivières consists of the existing electoral division of Trois-Rivières and comprises the Ville de Trois-Rivières.

Ungava 22,593

The proposed electoral division of Ungava consists

- of the existing electoral division of Ungava (21,893 electors);
- of part of the existing electoral division of Abitibi-Ouest (700 electors); this concerns the part of the Municipalité de Baie-James included in this electoral division.

It comprises the following municipalities:

Northern village of Akulivik
Northern village of Aupaluk
Municipalité de Baie-James
Ville de Chapais
Ville de Chibougamau
Cree village of Chisasibi
Cree village of Eastmain
Northern village of Inukjuak
Northern village of Ivujivik
Northern village of Kangiqsualujjuaq
Northern village of Kangiqsujuaq
Northern village of Kangirsuk
Northern village of Kuujjuaq
Northern village of Kuujjuarapik
Ville de Lebel-sur-Quévillon
Ville de Matagami
Cree village of Mistissini
Cree village of Nemiscau
Northern village of Puvirnituq
Northern village of Quaqtaq
Northern village of Salluit
Northern village of Tasiujaq
Northern village of Umiujaq
Cree village of Waskaganish
Cree village of Waswanipi
Cree village of Wemindji
Cree village of Whapmagoostui.

It also comprises the following reserved lands:

Chisasibi
Eastmain
Mistissini
Nemiscau
Waskaganish
Waswanipi
Wemindji
Whapmagoostui;

the following unorganized territories:

Baie-d'Hudson
Caniapiscau
Lac-Juillet;

the Indian settlement of Oujé-Bougoumou, the hamlet of Déception and the village of Purtuniq;

the following Category I lands for the Inuit:

Akulivik
Aupaluk
Inukjuak
Kangiqsualujjuaq
Kangiqsujuaq
Kangirsuk
Kiggaluk
Killiniq
Kuujjuaq
Kuujjuarapik
Quaqtaq
Salluit
Tasiujaq
Umiujaq;

finally the unorganized territory of Rivière-Koksoak less the part comprised between latitudes 55°00' and 55°20' north, longitude 67°10' west and the limit of Québec.

Vachon 43,072

The proposed electoral division of Vachon consists of the existing electoral division of Vachon and comprises part of the Ville de Saint-Hubert bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company along the boulevard Maricourt and the limit of the Ville de Saint-Hubert with the following towns: Longueuil, Boucherville, Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, Carignan, Brossard and Greenfield Park.

Vanier 48,472

The proposed electoral division of Vanier consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vanier except for part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel, the avenue Lamontagne, the 18e Rue, the 3e Avenue, the rivière Saint-Charles and the limit of the towns of Québec and Vanier (43,836 electors);

- of part of the existing electoral division of La Peltrie (4,636 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Québec bounded as follows: the overhead electric power line, the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville, the rivière Saint-Charles, the overhead electric power line, the extension of the autoroute Félix-Leclerc, the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of L'Ancienne-Lorette and Sainte-Foy and the autoroute Henri-IV.

It comprises the Ville de Vanier and part of the Ville de Québec, the whole bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Saint-Émile and Charlesbourg, the autoroute Laurentienne (175), the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the limit of the towns of Vanier and Québec, the boulevard Wilfrid-Hamel (138), the avenue Saint-Sacrement, the autoroute Charest (440), the limit of the Ville de Québec with the towns of Sainte-Foy and L'Ancienne-Lorette, the limit of the towns of Québec and Sainte-Foy, the autoroute Henri-IV (573), the overhead electric power line and the limit of the towns of Québec and Loretteville.

Vaudreuil 41,150

The proposed electoral division of Vaudreuil consists

- of the existing electoral division of Vaudreuil except for the Village de Pointe-Fortune, the Municipalité de Rigaud, the Paroisse de Sainte-Justine-de-Newton, the Paroisse de Saint-Lazare, the Municipalité de Sainte-Marthe and the Paroisse de Très-Saint-Rédempteur (41,150 electors).

It comprises the following municipalities:

Town of Hudson
Town of L'Île-Cadieux
Ville de L'Île-Perrot
Municipalité de Notre-Dame-de-l'Île-Perrot
Town of Pincourt
Municipalité de Terrasse-Vaudreuil
Ville de Vaudreuil-Dorion
Village de Vaudreuil-sur-le-Lac.

Verchères 39,018

The proposed electoral division of Verchères consists of the existing electoral division of Verchères and comprises the following municipalities:

Paroisse de Calixa-Lavallée
Ville de Contrecoeur
Paroisse de La Présentation
Municipalité de Saint-Amable
Municipalité de Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu
Municipalité de Saint-Charles-sur-Richelieu
Municipalité de Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu
Village de Sainte-Madeleine
Municipalité de Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu
Paroisse de Sainte-Marie-Madeleine
Municipalité de Saint-Roch-de-Richelieu
Ville de Varennes
Municipalité de Verchères.

Verdun 44,450

The proposed electoral division of Verdun consists of the existing electoral division of Verdun and comprises the Ville de Verdun.

Viau 38,273

The proposed electoral division of Viau consists of the existing electoral division of Viau and comprises part of the Ville de Montréal bounded as follows: the railway line of the Canadian National Railway Company, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Montréal-Nord, the boulevard Pie-IX, the rue D'Hérelle, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the boulevard Pie-IX, the rue Bélanger, the rue Chambord, the rue Jean-Talon Est and the avenue Papineau.

Viger 36,312

The proposed electoral division of Viger consists of the existing electoral division of Viger and comprises part of the towns of Montréal and Saint-Léonard, the whole bounded as follows: the autoroute Métropolitaine (40), the limit of the towns of Saint-Léonard and Anjou, the limit of the towns of Montréal and Anjou, the extension of the boulevard Rosemont, such way, the 38e Avenue, the rue Saint-Zotique Est, the 24e Avenue, the rue Bélanger and the boulevard Pie-IX.

Vimont 50,746

The proposed electoral division of Vimont consists

- of part of the existing electoral division of Vimont (43,977 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose, such line, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the boulevard des Laurentides, the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard René-Laennec, the overhead electric power line, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau, such autoroute, the autoroute Laval and the autoroute des Laurentides;

- of part of the existing electoral division of Fabre (6,769 electors); this concerns part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the boulevard Dagenais Ouest, the autoroute des Laurentides, the autoroute Laval and the overhead electric power line.

It comprises part of the Ville de Laval bounded as follows: the limit of the Ville de Laval in the rivière des Mille Îles, the extension of the division line of lots 46 and 47 of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Sainte-Rose, such line, the division line of lots 1 and 2 of the cadastre of the Village de Sainte-Rose, the railway line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the boulevard Sainte-Rose Est, the boulevard des Laurentides (335), the avenue des Lacasse, the boulevard René-Laennec, the overhead electric power line, the right of way of the autoroute Papineau (19), such autoroute, the autoroute Laval (440), the overhead electric power line, the boulevard Dagenais Ouest and the autoroute des Laurentides (15).

Westmount–Saint-Louis 51,326

The proposed electoral division of Westmount–Saint-Louis consists of the existing electoral division of Westmount–Saint-Louis and comprises the town of Westmount and part of the Ville de Montréal, the whole bounded as follows: the chemin de la Côte-des-Neiges, the chemin Remembrance, the voie Camillien-Houde, the avenue du Mont-Royal Ouest, the avenue de l'Esplanade, the rue Rachel Ouest, the boulevard Saint-Laurent, the boulevard René-Lévesque Est, the rue Sanguinet and its extension, the rue Saint-Antoine Est, the rue Saint-Antoine Ouest, the rue McGill, the rue de la Commune Ouest, the autoroute Bonaventure (10), the extension of the canal de Lachine, such canal, the extension of the avenue Atwater, such way and the limit of the towns of Westmount and Montréal.

Appendix I

Number of electors of the 125 electoral divisions of 1992 as of June 30, 2000 and anticipated number of electors on November 30, 2002

Abitibi-Est	33,148	-22.40%	33,350	-23.80%
Abitibi-Ouest	33,974	-20.50%	34,453	-21.30%
Acadie	45,089	5.60%	44,881	2.60%
Anjou	33,814	-20.80%	34,316	-21.60%
Argenteuil	52,841	23.70%	56,205	28.40%
Arthabaska	46,275	8.30%	47,668	8.90%
Beauce-Nord	33,464	-21.70%	34,166	-21.90%
Beauce-Sud	44,064	3.20%	45,858	4.80%
Beauharnois-Huntingdon	41,140	-3.70%	41,781	-4.50%
Bellechasse	30,771	-28.00%	31,385	-28.30%
Berthier	48,920	14.50%	50,686	15.80%
Bertrand	45,537	6.60%	48,244	10.20%
Blainville	44,591	4.40%	48,098	9.90%
Bonaventure	30,396	-28.80%	30,680	-29.90%
Borduas	37,843	-11.40%	39,720	-9.20%
Bourassa	32,470	-24.00%	32,878	-24.90%
Bourget	34,609	-19.00%	34,345	-21.50%
Brome-Missisquoi	40,734	-4.60%	42,385	-3.10%
Chambly	52,386	22.60%	54,205	23.90%
Champlain	45,166	5.70%	45,812	4.70%
Chapleau	59,974	40.40%	62,774	43.40%
Charlesbourg	48,536	13.60%	49,180	12.40%
Charlevoix	32,330	-24.30%	32,964	-24.70%
Châteauguay	43,415	1.60%	44,703	2.10%
Chauveau	61,257	43.40%	63,436	45.00%
Chicoutimi	47,019	10.10%	46,893	7.20%
Chomedey	52,450	22.80%	53,841	23.00%
Chutes-de-la-Chaudière	57,628	34.90%	60,182	37.50%
Crémazie	38,114	-10.80%	38,021	-13.10%
D'Arcy-McGee	42,729	0.00%	43,221	-1.20%

Deux-Montagnes	59,602	39.50%	62,265	42.30%
Drummond	51,425	20.40%	53,864	23.10%
Dubuc	37,818	-11.50%	38,910	-11.10%
Duplessis	37,556	-12.10%	37,239	-14.90%
Fabre	53,322	24.80%	55,631	27.10%
Frontenac	35,909	-15.90%	36,303	-17.00%
Gaspé	29,099	-31.90%	28,224	-35.50%
Gatineau	42,069	-1.50%	43,288	-1.10%
Gouin	41,744	-2.30%	41,848	-4.40%
Groulx	45,623	6.80%	47,967	9.60%
Hochelaga-Maisonneuve	32,464	-24.00%	33,411	-23.70%
Hull	46,781	9.50%	48,917	11.80%
Iberville	47,418	11.00%	48,385	10.60%
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	10,272	-76.00%	10,133	-76.80%
Jacques-Cartier	51,060	19.50%	53,285	21.80%
Jeanne-Mance	37,700	-11.70%	38,230	-12.60%
Jean-Talon	33,422	-21.80%	33,176	-24.20%
Johnson	37,528	-12.10%	38,440	-12.20%
Joliette	45,454	6.40%	47,107	7.60%
Jonquière	44,495	4.20%	44,617	2.00%
Kamouraska-Témiscouata	35,268	-17.40%	35,590	-18.70%
Labelle	39,983	-6.40%	41,951	-4.10%
Lac-Saint-Jean	40,811	-4.50%	41,870	-4.30%
LaFontaine	51,413	20.40%	53,141	21.40%
La Peltrie	55,112	29.00%	56,655	29.50%
La Pinière	48,519	13.60%	50,869	16.20%
Laporte	47,299	10.70%	48,321	10.40%
La Prairie	58,755	37.60%	61,734	41.10%
L'Assomption	51,394	20.30%	52,762	20.60%
Laurier-Dorion	46,045	7.80%	46,433	6.10%
Laval-des-Rapides	39,790	-6.80%	40,580	-7.30%
Laviolette	34,263	-19.80%	34,564	-21.00%
Lévis	40,441	-5.30%	41,430	-5.30%
Limoilou	44,241	3.60%	44,033	0.60%
Lotbinière	30,637	-28.30%	31,619	-27.80%

Louis-Hébert	38,818	-9.10%	36,975	-15.50%
Marguerite-Bourgeoys	43,739	2.40%	44,776	2.30%
Marguerite-D'Youville	47,152	10.40%	49,686	13.50%
Marie-Victorin	41,444	-3.00%	42,223	-3.50%
Marquette	38,354	-10.20%	38,516	-12.00%
Maskinongé	46,296	8.40%	47,580	8.70%
Masson	47,129	10.30%	48,976	11.90%
Matane	28,527	-33.20%	28,527	-34.80%
Matapédia	31,165	-27.00%	31,429	-28.20%
Mégantic-Compton	32,223	-24.60%	32,978	-24.60%
Mercier	42,590	-0.30%	42,339	-3.30%
Mille-Îles	48,626	13.80%	49,707	13.60%
Montmagny-L'Islet	32,517	-23.90%	32,857	-24.90%
Montmorency	55,884	30.80%	56,785	29.80%
Mont-Royal	42,588	-0.30%	43,207	-1.30%
Nelligan	61,792	44.70%	65,585	49.90%
Nicolet-Yamaska	34,114	-20.10%	34,634	-20.90%
Notre-Dame-de-Grâce	40,286	-5.70%	41,154	-6.00%
Orford	53,868	26.10%	57,548	31.50%
Outremont	42,044	-1.60%	41,588	-5.00%
Papineau	40,261	-5.70%	41,612	-4.90%
Pointe-aux-Trembles	38,047	-10.90%	38,073	-13.00%
Pontiac	40,995	-4.00%	43,255	-1.20%
Portneuf	41,274	-3.40%	42,119	-3.80%
Prévost	49,697	16.40%	52,663	20.30%
Richelieu	39,892	-6.60%	40,091	-8.40%
Richmond	34,106	-20.20%	35,106	-19.80%
Rimouski	39,655	-7.20%	39,767	-9.10%
Rivière-du-Loup	31,409	-26.50%	32,133	-26.60%
Robert-Baldwin	50,203	17.50%	52,809	20.70%
Roberval	45,165	5.70%	46,239	5.70%
Rosemont	39,322	-7.90%	40,457	-7.60%
Rousseau	44,360	3.90%	45,534	4.00%
Rouyn-Noranda–Témiscamingue	43,122	1.00%	43,383	-0.90%
Saguenay	35,842	-16.10%	36,018	-17.70%

Circonscription de 1992	Electors as of June 30, 2000		Anticipated electors as of November 30, 2002	
	Number	Deviation	Number	Deviation
Saint-François	42.462	-0.60%	43.127	-1.50%
Saint-Henri–Sainte-Anne	40.683	-4.80%	40.942	-6.40%
Saint-Hyacinthe	47.057	10.20%	47.942	9.50%
Saint-Jean	53.175	24.50%	55.597	27.00%
Saint-Laurent	48.999	14.70%	51.149	16.90%
Sainte-Marie–Saint-Jacques	47.055	10.20%	47.216	7.90%
Saint-Maurice	35.680	-16.50%	35.778	-18.20%
Salaberry-Soulanges	51.848	21.40%	53.216	21.60%
Sauvé	32.548	-23.80%	33.207	-24.10%
Shefford	53.925	26.20%	56.316	28.70%
Sherbrooke	39.304	-8.00%	37.932	-13.30%
Taillon	52.911	23.90%	54.594	24.70%
Taschereau	33.655	-21.20%	34.332	-21.50%
Terrebonne	46.315	8.40%	48.917	11.80%
Trois-Rivières	37.281	-12.70%	36.909	-15.70%
Ungava	21.893	-48.70%	21.735	-50.30%
Vachon	43.072	0.80%	44.368	1.40%
Vanier	50.637	18.60%	50.960	16.40%
Vaudreuil	57.012	33.50%	61.048	39.50%
Verchères	39.018	-8.70%	40.223	-8.10%
Verdun	44.450	4.10%	44.882	2.60%
Viau	38.273	-10.40%	38.792	-11.40%
Viger	36.312	-15.00%	36.170	-17.30%
Vimont	56.308	31.80%	58.438	33.50%
Westmount–Saint-Louis	51.326	20.20%	52.773	20.60%
Provincial total	**5,339,121**		**5,470,388**	
Provincial average	**42,713**		**43,763**	
Upper limit	**53,391**		**54,704**	
Lower limit	**32,035**		**32,822**	

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Appendix II

Key

Designation of Municipalities

On the appended map presenting the boundaries of the electoral divisions, the name of a local municipality is followed by an abbreviation that refers to the designation of the municipality. Here is the list of these abbreviations and their meaning:

C – Town *(cité)*
CT – township
CU – united townships
ÉI – Indian or Inuit settlement
M – municipality (with no other designation)
NO – unorganized territory
P – parish
TI – Category I lands for the Inuit
TR – Reserved lands
V – town
VC – Cree village
VK – Naskapi village
VL – village
VN – northern village